McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Editor and Proprietor.

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State Library

PENNYPACKER AT BRADFORD.

An Enthusiastic Mass Meeting There Tuesday Night.

A DELEGATION FROM SMETHPORT.

Big Street Parade Amid Blaze of Fire-works—Pennypacker, Dresser and Others Spoke.

Nearly one hundred Smethport people took advantage of the excursion to Bradford Tuesday evening over the Kushequa Route and B., R. & P. railroad. The county seat delegation was accompanied by the Smethport band, which enlivened the crowd with spirited music. Many people were heard to remark that the excursion train was the most comfortable one that ever "pulled out" of Smethport.

Arriving in Bradford about 8 o'clock the Smethport Republicans took their place in the procession which moved in the following order: After a squad of police, and headed by the K. O. T. M. band, came the Bradford Republican Marching Club, 150 strong. The members of the club were equipped with torches and red, white and blue parasols and made a fine appearance. Following them came the Smethport Republicans, who kept step to the music of the Smethport band. About 60 men composed the club from the county seat. The last marching club in the parade was the Independent Dresser club, with about 125 men in line, led by a drum corps. The marchers in this club carried lanterns and made the line of march bright by burning sticks of red fire. Carriages containing the distinguished visitors and the reception committee made up the last section of the procession.

When the parade had gone over the route prescribed for it, the meeting at Exchange Lyceum attracted an immense audience. Chairman of the Republican County Committee, Hon. Myron Matson called the assemblage to order. J. K. Merrian was made chairman of the meeting and Mert. L. Willis and press representatives were chosen as secretaries. Mr. Willis read a list of vice presidents among whom was F. D Gallup of Smethport.

The first speaker of the evening introduced was Judge Pennypacker and he received a grand ovation. His address was sensible and well delivered and was spiced with just enough witticisms to make the effort particularly pleasing to all. Judge Pennypacker's conclusures were clear and concise, admitting no distortion. The vast audience showed their admiration for our next Governor by frequent bursts of enthusiastic applause.

Hon. William M. Brown, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was the next speaker and delivered a splendid address. He made the alleged issues of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania look pitifully weak to clear-thinking people. His vigorous way of exposing their shams drew enthusiastic cheers from his hearers. Hon. William M. Brown made a very favorable impression.

S. R. Dresser was the next speaker on the program and although his address was short it was well delivered and the speaker was loudly applauded. Our candidate for Congress is gaining in popularity every day, and his candid business-like way of conducting his campaign is very disconcerting to the opposition.

Hon. Ned Arden Flood followed with a powerful address delivered with convincing eloquence. He held the close attention of his hearers throughout his remarks. His arraignment of the Democracy, its shams, pretensions and general impotency formed an unanswerable argument in favor of Republicanism. Mr. Flood will be in Smethport Saturday night and everyone should take advantage of the opportunity to hear this excellent speaker.

Brief remarks by W. G. Powell followed and the meeting closed.

Pattison's Labor Record.

When the machine organs attack Governor Pattison's labor record they run against a snag. Mr. Pattison, while Governor, approved more bills to the interest of the workingman than did any other Governor the state has ever had.—Williamsport Sun.

The only attack upon Governor Pattison's labor record in this campaign has been made by the "Journal of the Knights of Labor," and its review of what Governor Pattison did not do for labor is quite exhaustive. Whatever bills in the interest of the working men he approved were passed by a Republican legislature and some of those that did reach him were vetoed. Some of our Democratic contemporaries must be laboring under the impression that this is a campaign of false pretense.

I have a most complete stock of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Call and inspect the newest styles.

CHARLES LEMMLER.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

Happening in McKean County in Days of Old, Taken from the Files.

A terrible accident occurred at Bachelors Creek, N. C., on May 20, 1863. Four torpedoes which were being removed from the cars to the platform on the road running from Newbern to Goldsborough, which were to be used in blockading the Neuse river, were exploded by the cap of one of them being accidentally struck, the concussion exploding the other three instantaneously. Lieut. W. W. Wells of Co. F, 58th Pa. Regt., who is well known in Ceres and Annin townships of this county, was on the train at the time and was severely wounded in the left foot, which was subsequently amputated. Lieut. Wells has been on detached service as an aid to Col. Classen of the 132nd N. Y. for a year or more. A number of the 132d were killed and wounded by this explosion.

Married, on June 6, 1864, by the Rev. L. A. Stevens, Mr. Levi Ketchum of Wernersville, Berks county, Pa., to Miss Amelia Otto of Farmers Valley.

Next Sabbath, June 19, the funeral sermon of Philetus Southwick, who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness, will be preached at the Baptist house in this borough, at half past ten a. m., by Rev. S. D. Morris. There will be no service at the Methodist house the same day.

The teachers of McKean county sent on Saturday last, to the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair, a three year old deer. This beautiful animal was the property of Philetus Southwick, who was killed recently at the battle of the Wilderness. Some time since Mr. Cornforth, our county superintendent, conceived the idea of purchasing this pet of Southwick for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair and wrote him upon the subject. In reply Southwick stated that he was willing to let the deer go for so laudable a purpose as that for $15, but for no other purpose would he part with him for less than $25. Mr. Cornforth soon raised the money from among the teachers of the county, purchased the deer and shipped him last Saturday. By this time he is on exhibition at the great Sanitary Fair in Philadelphia. We trust the managers of the fair will inform the purchaser of this animal that his former owner was one of our country's martyrs.

Since our last issue Gen. Hunter has given the rebels under Gen. Jones a severe whipping at Staunton, Va. During the fight Jones was killed. Staunton is a very important point on the line of the Virginia Central Railroad. It is about sixty miles east of Lynchburg and is now held by Hunter's forces.

Sergt. B. F. Wright of Company C, 1st Pennsylvania Rifles, has been promoted to the 2d lieutenancy of his company. His many friends in this community will be gratified to learn of his success, believing that he is deserving and competent for any position he may be called upon to fill.

We stated last week that information had reached us that Solomon King of Hamlin township was killed in the late battles under Grant. It is with pleasure that we announce that such is not the case. A letter was shown us a few days since from W. W. Brewer, who is a member of the same company, (I of the Bucktails) in which he states that King was wounded twice, once seriously in the foot and that he might lose his foot. Otherwise he was getting along very well.

On Friday last (June 10, 1864) this vicinity was visited by a severe frost which destroyed all kinds of vegetables, fruit and even grass. Only a small space of country lying along the creeks were saved from the destructive effects of this young winter. Towards morning a fog rose from the surface of Potato and Marvin creeks and spread its mantle over a few hundred yards of territory from their banks, thereby neutralizing the chills of the forepart of the night. On the summit west of this borough, towards Lafayette, ice formed half an inch thick. Who says this is not a good farming country?

The National Union convention convened in the Front Street Theatre, Baltimore, on Tuesday last (June 7, 1864), there being about 600 delegates present. After the adoption of resolutions a considerable discussion arose as to the manner in which a nomination should be made for President. It was finally decided to call a roll of the States and let every delegate declare his choice. The convention then proceeded to ballot for President with the following unprecedented result: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, California, Oregon, West Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada cast their entire vote—making a total of 497—for Abraham Lincoln of Illinois. Missouri cast her entire vote for Gen. Grant. The vote for Lincoln was afterward made unanimous. The whole convention then rose to their feet cheering and shouting, the band in the meantime playing "Hail Columbia." Henry Johnson of Tennessee was nominated for Vice President on the first ballot.

Republican Mass Meeting.

A Republican mass meeting will be held at the court house next Saturday evening. The principal speakers on this occasion will be Col. Ned Arden Flood of Meadville, who created such a favorable impression at the Bradford meeting Tuesday night, and Col. A. H. Woodward of Clearfield county, an orator of exceptional ability. The approaching election is one of vast importance and the issues involved should be thoroughly understood. On two different occasions during the present campaign the Democrats have presented their views to the voters of Smethport. Come out on Saturday evening and hear the "other side" presented by representatives of the party responsible for every advancement in American progress since its inception.

CONTINUATION OF INSTITUTE.

After a Profitable Week the Institute Closed Friday Noon.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Miss Taylor led the institute in singing. Miss Strawn occupied the first period, giving many valuable hints as to the appreciation of true art. She urged her hearers to study and learn to love the great pictures, the masterpieces and their copies. Some authentic copies surpass the originals in coloring and finish. Learn the history of these great works. Miss Strawn closed her instructive talk with a convincing, free hand exemplification of what she had taught.

Dr. Schmucker continued his good work in nature study. No one who looked into that alert, earnest, vivacious countenance can doubt that nature work is a genuine passion with this genial professor. He illustrated by diagram the phases of the approaching eclipse.

Dr. Green talked of various helpful comparisons in literature, as of one age with another, one nationality with another, the same author in different lines or at different periods of his life in the same line, etc. Dr. Green's talks must be heard to be fully appreciated.

Dr. Davis of Alfred University was introduced and talked on recent developments in the educational world, pointing out that this is a day of better professional spirit, better trained teachers, better salaries, better institutes and associations, longer terms, fewer changes of teachers, more attention to industrial education and more intelligent study of the children.

Dr. A. T. Smith of Mansfield talked on, "Frœbal and the Education of Man." He asked us to regard Frœbal as much more than the father of the kindergarten. Frœbal was a great philosopher, striving to reduce all life to a unity: a physical unity with the material universe; a personal unity of thought, feeling and doing; a social unity with our fellows; a spiritual unity with the Creator. The kindergarten was only an incident in Frœbal's philosophy, coming after his fifty-fourth year.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The Misses Taylor performed their usual good offices in the musical work of the institute. Dr. Schmucker talked on, "A Friend in Disguise," showing the many peculiarities and the excellent service rendered to mankind by the toad, so often regarded with fear and aversion.

Dr. Smith addressed the directors on the duty of selecting teachers, their qualities, salaries, characters and duties. Whenever the teacher reaches the dead line and begins to stand still or retrograde, whether at the age of 17 or 90, it is time to retire him and get some one who can grow with the children.

Dr. Green, in his usual spicy style, discussed "A Recipe for Beauty." The teacher can be beautiful to her pupils by making the school room the center of attraction; by appreciating and unfolding the possibilities in every child; by looking to the beauty of the inner life more, and to externals less; by giving less attention to the hair than to the heart, less to the collar than to the conscience.

Miss Strawn drew three beautiful pictures for the edification of directors and teachers. Miss Taylor captivated the audience with voice and violin.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Ernest Gamble Concert company captivated an immense crowd with their well chosen and exquisitely rendered program.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Miss Taylor led the singing and at intervals lightened the serious work of the convention by excellent rendering of vocal and violin solos. Miss Strawn discussed and illustrated mechanical drawing, advocating the acquirement of proficiency of both hands. Her talk was very instructive.

Dr. Smith discussed Frœbal's kindergarten idea. The only revelation of the child's true self is in play. In the school room he shows his responsiveness to the teacher's leading; in the playground, his spontaneous activity. The kindergarten idea is to live with our children, not merely to teach them.

Dr. Schmucker continued his instruction in nature work. Every talk of Dr. Schmucker leads his auditors into a closer sympathy with his great passion, mother nature.

Dr. Green continued his work in literature, discussing the remaining points of his outline on the study of a masterpiece. He closed with Tiny Tim's toast, "God bless us, every one." The summary of his plea for good literature seems fitly summed up in one sentence of his talk, "grow intimate with the great soul that puts himself into the book you read."

The committee on resolutions reported, commending the excellent work of the instructors, the wise and successful guidance of Prof. Myers, the hospitality of Smethport and the success generally of a remarkably helpful session.

A feature of the session remarked upon by many was the exceptional attentiveness and order of the teachers. One who has not tried it hardly realizes the strain of attentive listening prolonged through five days and the teachers are to be congratulated upon their self control. Prof. Myers was the object of much favorable comment on the unostentatious ease with which he controlled so large a body.

The instructors were all leaders in their respective lines, and each of them leaves a large number of friends and admirers among the teachers of the county.

The Teachers' Association elected Prof. Bayle, president, and Prof. McCloud, secretary-treasurer, for the coming year. Profs. Dennis of Rew City and Allen of Kane were made vice presidents. Two sessions will be held, one at Eldred and one at Mt. Jewett.

Children's Day at the Traveler's Club.

Saturday afternoon, October 18th, was Children's Day at the Traveler's Club. It was a day that has been looked forward to for many weeks, and the efforts of the club babies to entertain their friends surely met with the appreciation it so well deserved.

The session opened with the calling of the roll, after which the ordinary work of the club was laid over until the next meeting. In a few well chosen remarks the President, Mrs. Young, explained the purpose of the meeting. She felt proud to say that the Smethport Traveler's Club has taken the initiative in this very appropriate entertainment for a woman's club. She was followed by Mrs. Alice M. Olmstead who read a short paper upon "Personal Influence in the Training of Children."

The afternoon was then given over to the children, of whom there were more than thirty present, ranging in age from fourteen years to two months. All were the sons and daughters of club members. The committee which consisted of Mesdames Brownell, Wells, Hogarth, Specht, Apple, and Colegrove had given careful thought to the arrangements, and the little ones had been taught little songs, musical selections, and motion plays which were rendered with the naturalness and good feeling which was the most charming feature of the occasion. We were impressed with this self-evident truth, the mothers and friends of these little folks at least are able to attend strictly to the duties which belong to womanhood in regard to childhood and still belong to a woman's club. For a better natured, better controlled little company it would be hard to find.

At the intermissions, which were frequent, the children were requested to write their names in the regular club register. Several wrote their own names, while in other cases proud mothers recorded the names of their little ones.

We were also favored with a display of the children's handiwork, which consisted of many kinds of paper work, drawing, molding, and carving, also needlework and cooking. Among other articles was a pretty flag of Holland made by a boy about twelve years old, which was presented to the President.

As Holland is the country under consideration this year the refreshments were suggestive of that country and were daintily served by the committee.

We were much pleased with Children's Day and hope it will be observed in the Club from year to year.

Subscribe for the MINER.

The Miners' Strike Ended.

By an unanimous vote of the representatives of the 147,000 mine workers who have been on strike for the past 24 weeks, assembled in convention at Wilkesbarre, on Tuesday officially declared the great coal strike off. All the questions involved in the greatest contest ever waged between capital and labor are now in the hands of the arbitration commission appointed by the President of the United States. While the large army of mine workers and their families, numbering approximately 500,000 persons, are grateful that work is to be resumed, the strikers have still to learn what their reward will be. President Roosevelt having taken prompt action in calling the arbitrators together for their first meeting on Friday, the miners hope they will know by Thanksgiving Day what practical gains they have made. Work is to be resumed this morning at all mines in condition to be operated.

The question of taking care of all men who will fail to get work immediately will be a serious one for the union. There is no doubt the executive board will take care of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, but there will be thousands of other classes of mine workers who will have to be looked after. In some places hundreds will not be able to get work for weeks, and in other localities, where the mines are in very bad condition, there will be no employment for many workmen for months. Now that the strike is over the volume of relief money will decrease and the local unions will be compelled to call on the national organization for assistance. The officials who care to talk of the situation feel confident that the national body will come to the assistance and help all those who stood out during the suspension.

Throughout the entire anthracite coal region the information that the miners' convention at Wilkesbarre had declared the strike at an end was received with rejoicing. In many sections enthusiastic demonstrations followed the welcome announcement, while at other points the news was received with quiet satisfaction. Scarcely a dissenting voice was raised amid the general jubilation. In the lower field some of the foreign mine workers expressed the opinion that the strikers should have been assured of substantial concessions before returning to the collieries, but the dissenters were a small minority and approval of the convention's action was practically unanimous. The greatest excitement was displayed in the Schuylkill region. At Shenandoah and Mahanoy City, where many of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company's mines are located, the residents appeared on the streets en masse, cheering for John Mitchell and shouting and singing in a delirium of joy. A regimental band participated in the celebration at Shenandoah, men and boys numbering thousands following the musicians through the principal streets of the borough. Similar scenes were enacted in most of the smaller towns and villages. In the Panther Creek Valley there was no demonstration, but the relief was pronounced. There is some speculation as to whether the pumpmen will be reemployed by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company, non-union men having kept the pumps in operation during the strike. The convention's assurance, however, that discharged men will be cared for by the miners' organization, mitigated the feeling of uncertainty. In the upper region the union headquarters at all of the mining towns and villages were thronged during the morning by expectant crowds of strikers who quickly circulated the news and then proceeded to celebrate the occasion in an exuberant manner. In many sections the men whose duty it is to prepare the mines for the miners and laborers reported at the collieries to-night and the work of lowering the mules has already begun.

Eldred Man Killed.

A special to the Bradford Era from Rochester, N. Y., dated Oct. 20, says: Charles J. Kinney was found beside the New York Central track in this city yesterday morning, in an unconscious condition. He was conveyed to St. Mary's hospital, where it was discovered that he was fatally injured, his skull having been fractured. He died Sunday afternoon without regaining consciousness. The authorities have been investigating the case and are of the opinion that Kinney was attacked and the body placed upon the track. The detectives are evidently in possession of important facts in the case, but they do not give publicity to all they have learned. They admit, however, that to them it appears like a case of murder. Kinney's home was at Eldred, Pa., and from that town to-day came a brother, who will take the body home for burial. Kinney was a young man who followed railroading.

I have the agency for the best gas range on the market. In fact it is the only perfect gas range on the market. It is the one "that makes the others look sick." Call and see it before buying anything else and you will have nothing else.

J. C. HAMLIN.

ELDRED 0, SMETHPORT 0.

That Was the Result of the Football Game at Eldred Saturday.

A VERY CLOSELY CONTESTED GAME

Smethport Had Slightly the Best of It - Ball in Eldred's Territory at End of Both Halves.

Last Saturday afternoon what is left of the Smethport High School football team, accompanied by 35 or 40 admirers, went to Eldred and tested strength and strategy with the semi-High School team from that place with the above result.

Eldred won the toss and chose the east goal. Smethport kicked to Sartwell on the 20 yard line, who advanced the ball about 15 yards before being downed. The Eldred team steadily advanced the ball to the centre of the field where they lost it on downs. Smethport made some small gains but soon lost the ball on a fumble. Eldred gained about 20 yards more before they lost the ball. Smethport again took the ball but in the first two downs could not make any gains and a wild pass for a kick lost them over 20 yards, which entitled them to the ball. Here our boys took a brace and by some good end plays succeeded in getting the ball well into Eldred's territory. When time was called Smethport had the ball on Eldred's 40 yard line. No score.

In the second half Eldred kicked to Redfield on the 20 yard line, he making about 10 yards. Smethport then circled the ends for good gains till past the centre of the field, where they tried the line without success and were forced to punt. Sartwell got it and made about 25 yards. Eldred tried the line three times and the ball went back to Smethport and our boys carried it to Eldred's 30 yard line and lost it on downs. Eldred again tried the line and was forced to punt. Sartwell punted into the Eldred line and an Eldred man fell on it and Wheeler, the referee, allowed Eldred the ball, and this unjust decision spoiled Smethport's chances of scoring. Eldred then plunged into the line and used short end plays till the ball was nearly in the center of the field but finally lost it on a fumble and before time was called in the second half Smethport had the ball well into Eldred's territory.

Although neither side scored Smethport showed up the stronger for at the end of both halves the ball was in Eldred's territory and in Smethport's possession.

The lineup follows:

Eldred	Position	Smethport
LeValey	l. e.	Andrews, capt.
Donley	l. t.	Day
Greenman	l. g.	Nelson
Green	c.	Hafner
Shields	r. g.	Raymer
Armstrong	r. t.	Masser
Slack	r. e.	Hamett
Denning	q. b.	Backus
Jessop	l. h. b.	Kœnig
Guignet	r. h. b.	Purtle-Redfield
Sartwell	f. b.	Frank Purtle

Referee and umpire—H. L. Backus, Smethport, Wheeler, Eldred. Timekeepers — Henderson, Smethport, McFall, Eldred. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Gas Explosion Does Damage.

While testing the pipes around a gas regulator at Mrs. Lottie Andrews' laundry on Fulton street Monday forenoon Thos. Brown and Thos. Purtle had a very narrow escape from death.

In some way the gas was ignited and a terrific explosion occurred. Mr. Brown, who is a plumber employed by the Smethport Plumbing Co., was quite severely burned, but Mr. Purtle escaped without injury. The steel roof of the building over the room where the explosion occurred was blown off, the back end of the building was damaged and the front doors were blown into the street. A peculiar feature of the explosion was the fact that the contents of the building were not damaged and the windows remained unbroken.

The fire whistle was blown, but the services of the hose company were not needed as the small blaze started by the explosion was soon extinguished. The accident caused but slight delay in operations at the laundry.

Have you seen the 1902 Triple Effect heating stove with a pilot, which lights the stove without opening the door? Also single and double burners, $14 and $18. No more slamming of doors, the pilot light does the business. The triple effect gas ranges outclass all others in baking, broiling and small gas bills. For sale in Smethport only by J. C. Hamlin.

My trunks, suit cases, hand bags, blankets and robes, as well as all other goods, are sold on honor at very reasonable prices. See them before buying.

CHARLES LEMMLER.

The Garnet Jewett Gas Heater. Most heat; least gas. Holmes & Gilfillan.

Rooms for rent at Mrs. A. M. Fuller's, No. 306 Green street.

THE WIZARD OF THE SADDLE

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

November 22, 1862

[Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.]

NOV. 22, 1862, General Grant set his army in motion to attack the Confederate stronghold at Vicksburg, on the Mississippi. The Federal troops, in three columns, to be under the personal leadership of Grant, Sherman and McPherson, were ordered to concentrate in northern Mississippi.

Grant's army supplies for the Mississippi campaign had to be drawn from Columbus, Ky., over the Mississippi Central railroad. This long line of communication was guarded by soldiers stationed in forts at Bolivar, Jackson and Humboldt, west Tennessee, and in blockhouses at all the river crossings. At important points east of the line there were also strong garrisons to offer a defense against attack from east Tennessee, where the Confederates were in force.

At the same time Grant was looking hopefully to a speedy victory ahead southward the Confederate general Bragg, at Murfreesboro, devised a plan of [illegible] the Federal [illegible] west Tennessee, [illegible] for the leader of this [illegible] General Nathan Bedford Forrest, a cavalry commander who had [illegible] in battle, but more especially [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] cavalry was [illegible] After the Confederate [illegible] had retired from Shiloh [illegible] Forrest was left with but [illegible] to meet the advance of the Federal cavalry and infantry. The Federals advanced to the charge, but in crossing a stream the line was broken, and at that moment Forrest rushed in, sabering right and left.

So sudden was the onset that the enemy gave way in confusion, and Forrest followed up with impetuous daring. When close to the fleeing line of fugitives, Forrest found himself alone. Several shots were fired at the intrepid leader, and one bullet of large caliber penetrated his left side to the spine. His horse was also badly wounded. Instantly the Federals surrounded the wounded rider, and while some wanted to capture him others shouted: "Shoot him!" "Stick him!" "Knock him off his horse!"

With his revolver Forrest cleared a pathway and rode out of the net. But his limbs were benumbed, and the surgeons ordered him to the rear. His wounded horse bore up until Corinth was reached and then fell dead of his wounds.

The bullet in Forrest's side could not be found, and he lay inactive at Memphis for three weeks. At the end of that time he returned to Corinth and was soon in the saddle at the front. While out reconnoitering his horse ~~took a high leap, which reopened the~~ wound, and the ball was extracted.

Forrest remained with his old command until midsummer, then was promoted brigadier general and assigned to the command of the cavalry operating with Bragg's command in its march to Kentucky. Organizing a force of 1,500 sabers, he soon became a terror to all outlying Federal detachments. His first sweep was the night capture of Murfreesboro, when he gathered in over 1,700 Federal prisoners. In this affair Forrest showed that almost fierce [illegible] of purpose, united with skillful strategy, which stamped him as the ideal raiding chief.

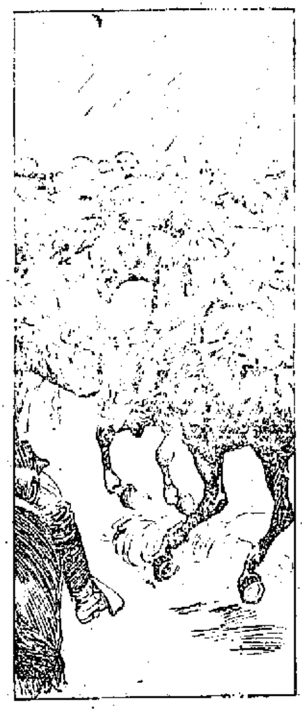
Riding forward with his advance, Forrest was [illegible] scout and commander. In the first rush at Murfreesboro the [illegible] cavalry struck the heart of the Federal encampment, spreading wild dismay on all sides. Although there was heroic resistance, the result had been decided by the bold initial blow.

Besides the prisoners taken at Murfreesboro, Forrest gathered in 600 horses, a train of wagons, some ambulances, four cannon, 1,200 muskets and 30,000 uniforms, and yet trained army officers who heard of the project before Forrest left the main Confederate camp at Chattanooga declared that it was a rash undertaking and could but end in disaster for Forrest and his command.

After the success at Murfreesboro Forrest hovered around central Tennessee until Bragg's army moved forward, following closely the retreating Federals toward the Kentucky border. Forrest was sent to the left flank of the army to guard it from surprise. When Bragg had passed on into Kentucky, Forrest remained behind with instructions to raise and organize the Confederates in Tennessee. Bragg hoped to conquer Kentucky, and the troops under Forrest would guard his communications with the base at Chattanooga.

Bragg's invasion, however, ended in failure. The Federals again held Nashville, and Forrest conceived the daring project of attacking that post with a handful of cavalry and an infantry brigade which was at hand. For the purpose Forrest gathered a thousand troopers and one night advanced to the Federal outposts of the city, but General Beauregard had meanwhile been given the chief Confederate command in Tennessee and, learning of Forrest's purpose, ordered the [illegible] abandoned.

The month of November found Bragg in full retreat to Murfreesboro, where he decided to make a stand [illegible] the pursuing Federals. In [illegible] northward the Confederate cavalry had been under the leadership of General Joe Wheeler, a West Point soldier, and Bragg selected him [illegible] as chief of the new cavalry corps to be organized. The [illegible] of Wheeler left nothing for [illegible] [illegible]



FORREST IN A FIGHT.

[illegible] Troops were brought in from the north and the south to re-enforce the garrisons at the chief points, and the scattered outposts were strengthened.

A cautious soldier looking over the field ahead of Forrest would have declared that it was foolhardy for a band of 1,800 men to attempt to cope with the garrisons of the towns along the line of the Mississippi Central since any point attacked could summon help by train from nearby points, but with Forrest's way of doing things there would be no time to summon help. He would strike and carry the day or else be off to a more inviting field. The enterprise was just the one for bold men under a bold leader who cared little for the danger and were ready to take defeat if fate should go against them. This was the case with Forrest and his band when they set out to raid the lines behind Grant, who little suspected the movement and, if he had, would have scouted it as impossible of success.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

She Was Master.

Father (left in charge)—No, you cannot have any more cake. (Very seriously) Do you know what I shall have to do if you go on making that dreadful noise?

Little Girl (sobbing)—Yes.

Father—Well, what is that?

Little Girl—Give me some more cake!

And she was quite right.

Hurrah.

"Hurrah!" It used to be "Hurray!" and the cry is as old as England. It is the battlecry of the old Norse vikings as they swept down to burn and murder among the peaceful British. "Tur, aie!" was their warcry, which means, "Thor, aid!" an appeal for help to Thor, the god of battles.

Left Helpless.

Mrs. Brown—So your girl has left you? What for, for mercy's sake?

Mrs. Black—Absolutely for nothing.

Mrs. Brown—Oh, that's it. I remember you told me she wouldn't leave you for anything.—Boston Transcript.

IMPACTED EAR WAX.

Where It Comes From and How It Should Be Treated.

The normal secretion of the orifice of the ear is the product of glands situated in the outer half of the canal only. This secretion—the cerumen, or ear wax—is slowly poured from the gland ducts as a thin, yellowish liquid. As it quickly loses a large amount of its watery elements by evaporation and becomes admixed with dust it forms a thin layer, waxlike in color and consistency, which normally covers only the outer portion of the canal, that in which the glands are located.

This layer of material probably has its chief function, in common with the few small hairs [illegible] secretion, in protecting the [illegible] membrane—the drum—from the contact of dust. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE COOKBOOK.

[illegible]

[illegible] the pr[illegible] water and mix the dough a little stiffer.

Fried breakfast bacon is much improved if cooked in some of the bacon fat saved from the previous day. There should be just enough for the bacon to float in, and it must be hot before the rashers are added. Cook three minutes.

"Stonewall" Jackson's Baptism.

Robert E. Lee and Thomas Jonathan ("Stonewall") Jackson were once stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, the former while it was being built. Jackson was baptized at old St. John's church, at Fort Hamilton, and the records contain the following entry: "On Sunday, 29th of April, 1849, I baptized Thomas Jonathan Jackson, major in the United States army; sponsors, Colonels Taylor and Dimmick, also of the army." The baptismal font used for this ceremony is still preserved.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

No Excuse.

A member of a volunteer fire brigade did not appear on the scene of the conflagration until after the fire was under control. He was severely taken to account by the chief for thus neglecting his duty.

"I could not help it," replied the fireman. "I live a long way from the fire."

"That's no excuse," snapped the chief. "You must move nearer the next fire."—London Answers.

Two Aspects.

Benham—I believe a woman can love two men at the same time.

Mrs. Benham—If she is a married woman, she has to try to.

Benham—What do you mean?

Mrs. Benham—She has to try to love her husband, and he isn't the same man when they have company that he is when they haven't any.—Brooklyn Life.

Pay Your Debts.

"No, sir," declared Gazzam as he warmed up to his subject, "you'll never be happy so long as you are in debt. Pay your debts, Swayback; pay your debts."

"But I have no money," said Swayback.

"Then borrow it."—Detroit Free Press.

Yielded to Necessity.

The flames, which had begun on the top floor of the apartment house, were making their way rapidly downward.

The janitor was the last to leave.

"I hate to retire under fire," he said, emerging from the building just as the [illegible] fell in, "but I guess I'll have to."—Chicago Tribune.

The Vicious Latin Quarter.

"After two years of life in the Quartier Latin," says Charles Theodore Murray, "where I got my studies of French character for 'Mlle. Fouchette,' I may freely say that it is the worst place in the world to send a young man or woman if you entertain any hope of meeting him or her in heaven.

"I have had much experience in the role of journalist and have investigated the slums of London and Liverpool, [illegible] of New York and [illegible] at Berlin and Vienna, [illegible] Satanic ingenuity [illegible] gilt edged [illegible] to the Quartier Latin [illegible]

[illegible]

God Save the Commonwealth.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

[illegible]

[illegible]

For Sheriff—Charles E. Mays.

For Prothonotary—Samuel E. Bell.

For Recorder of Deeds—H. M. Choate.

For Register of Wills and Clerk of the Orphans Court—John B. Eastman.

For Clerk of the Court of General and Quarter Session and Oyer and Terminer—William H. Morrison.

For District Attorney—John P. Melvin.

For County Commissioner—John A. Peterson.

For County Commissioner—George Griffiths.

For County Auditor—B. G. Bartle.

For County Auditor—Oscar Engstrom.

DEMOCRATIC.

For Governor—Robert E. Pattison.

For Lieutenant Governor—George W. Guthrie.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs—James Nolan.

For Representative in Congress—Delos Eugene Hibner.

For Representative in the General Assembly—Edward A. Boyne.

For Representative in the General Assembly—Peter A. Connolly.

For Sheriff—Wm. J. Kerr.

For Prothonotary—F. E. Durfey.

For Recorder of Deeds—F. S. Lewis.

For Register of Wills and Clerk of the Orphans Court—Allen Park.

For Clerk of the Court of General and Quarter Session and Oyer and Terminer—C. R. Bagley.

For County Commissioner—William P. Walsh.

For County Commissioner—James Maloney.

For County Auditor—John P. Devlin.

For County Auditor—Asa B. Cory.

PROHIBITION.

For Governor—Silas C. Swallow.

For Lieutenant Governor—Lee L. Grumbine.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs—Milton S. Marquis.

For Representative in Congress—Benjamin N. McCoy.

For Representative in the General Assembly—S. M. Love.

For Representative in the General Assembly—W. J. Day.

For Sheriff—Geo. V. Thompson.

For Prothonotary—R. E. Scott.

For Recorder of Deeds—L. W. Howden.

For Register of Wills and Clerk of the Orphans Court—A. W. Eaton.

For Clerk of the Court of General and Quarter Session and Oyer and Terminer—W. F. Brenholtz.

For County Commissioner—W. S. Robison.

For County Commissioner—A. E. Foster.

For County Auditor—C. A. Strong.

For County Auditor—W. W. Laraway.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

For Governor—William Adams.

For Lieutenant Governor—Donald L. Munro.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs—Frank Feehan.

SOCIALIST.

For Governor—J. W. Slayton.

For Lieutenant Governor—J. Mahlon Barnes.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs—Harry C. Gould.

CITIZENS.

For Governor—Samuel W. Pennypacker.

For Lieutenant Governor—William M. Brown.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs—Isaac B. Brown.

ANTI-MACHINE.

For Governor—Robert E. Pattison.

For Lieutenant Governor—George W. Guthrie.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs—James Nolan.

BALLOT REFORM.

For Governor—Robert E. Pattison.

For Lieutenant Governor—George W. Guthrie.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs—James Nolan.

For Representative in the General Assembly—Edward A. Boyne.

For Representative in the General Assembly—Peter A. Connolly.

UNION.

For Representative in the General Assembly—Edward A. Boyne.

For Representative in the General Assembly—Peter A. Connolly.

For Sheriff—W. J. Kerr.

For Prothonotary—Frank E. Durfey.

For District Attorney—John P. Melvin.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid general election in the several townships, boroughs and wards within the county of McKean, are as follows, to-wit:

The township of Annin at the building known as Simpson's store, at Turtle Point.

BRADFORD CITY.

First ward, [illegible] district—At Armory [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

KEATING TOWNSHIP.

[illegible] first floor of a building owned by [illegible] formerly occupied by [illegible] opposite and [illegible] northeast of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company's station, in East Smethport, Pa.

Second district—At new building of J. C. Smith, at Farmers Valley.

Third district—In the village of Simpson, in said district, in the building known as the "Ancient Order United Workmen's hall."

KANE BOROUGH.

First ward—The northeast room on second floor of Joshua Davis building on the west side of Fraley street in the first ward of Kane Borough.

Second ward—The City or Municipal Building, situate at the corner of Chase and Bayard streets.

Third ward—The lower floor or Truck room of the Mountain Hose Company building on Biddle street in said third ward.

Fourth ward—The building of the Kane Hose Company, No. 3, in said ward.

LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

First district—In the south room on the first floor of the Odd Fellows building at Mt. Alton, in said district.

Second district—At the village of Big Shanty, in the basement of the building known as the Maccabees' hall, in this district.

Third district—The building of Mrs. E. C. Tenny in the Village of Lafayette on the north side of the highway 40 rods east of said Newton building.

The township of Liberty in a building near the grocery store of E. Dudley at a point on the Smethport road about 90 rods northwest from the bridge crossing the river from the borough of Port Allegany.

The borough of Port Allegany, second story of public building.

NORWICH TOWNSHIP.

First district—Norwich township hall.

Second district—At a building erected by the Commissioners at Gardeau.

OTTO TOWNSHIP.

First district—In the building known as "Union Hall" in the village of Duke Centre in said district.

Second district—At A. O. U. W. Hall, Rixford.

The borough of Smethport in southeast corner of basement of Court House.

WETMORE TOWNSHIP.

First district—The Ed Linderman building on the south side of the highway leading from Wilcox to Highland about 225 feet north from the present polling place.

Second district—In the building of Mrs. Albert Johnson, known as the John Scott building, situated about 75 rods east of the N. M. Orr building, where the said elections have heretofore been held, the said Scott building being on the West Kane road.

SERGEANT TOWNSHIP.

First district—At hall of Bayer & Boyd.

Second district—The building of Penn Chemical Company at Hutchins.

Polls to be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and to be closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

I also make known and give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this State or of any city or incorporated district whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or of the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the Select or Common Council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Given under my hand this 20th day of October, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM D. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Latest Styles in
Millinery

Carrie Reilly Clark & Co's,
REILLY BLOCK, SMETHPORT.

Do not fail to call and inspect our complete line of
Spring & Summer Millinery
at your earliest convenience. All the latest and most becoming styles and shapes are here.

Rooney's is the Place
to buy a nice, sweet piece of
Fresh, Salt or Smoked
MEAT
whether it be a full quarter or a small steak. And for
Fruit and Vegetables
I am always headquarters.
J. F. ROONEY, Smethport, Pa.

Just Received!
The Finest and most complete line of
Picture Mouldings
[illegible] to [illegible] Before you purchase a frame call and see the elegant assortment at my studio.
[illegible] Photographer
Smethport, Pa.

Leonard Koenig,
located near the creamery, is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING
AND
DECORATING.
UPHOLSTERING
Always done neatly and [illegible] Latest styles [illegible] hand.
Smethport Penna.

E. W. JONES,
Successor to F. H. Nourse
LIVERY & FEED STABLE
Bennett House Barn
First Class Rigs at Reasonable Prices.
Directly Opposite Court House.
SMETHPORT, PA.

For a
FINE, HOT OYSTER STEW
Step into the
Novelty Restaurant.
New York Counts,
Clams, Cigars and
Fine Confectioneries
Always on Hand.
THOMAS YOUNG, PROP'R.

UNDERTAKING
AND
EMBALMING
IN ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
SPECHT & SASSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

Palmer & Dodge,
LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.
FOR SALE,
Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Etc. Cutters and Robes.
Smethport, - Penn.
March 1, 1900.

LIEBIG'S MALT EXTRACT
LIEBIG MALT EXTRACT CO.

LIEBIG'S

PEPTONIZED EXTRACT OF MALT.

A Pleasant and Valuable Tonic.

Barley and Hops.

Just what you want for Lost Appetite

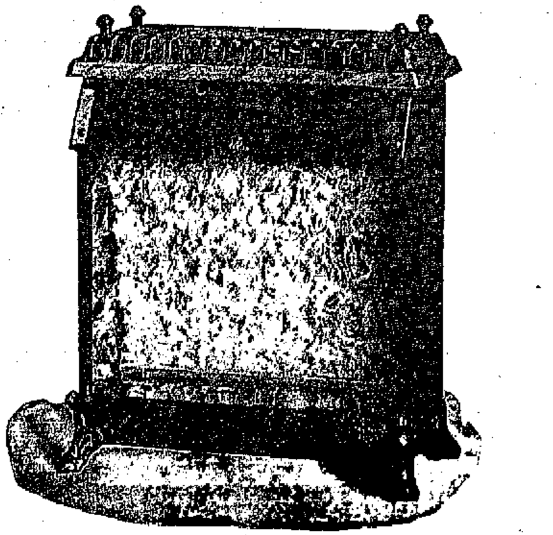
Builds up the System.

Perfectly Pure and Extremely Agreeable.

None better for invalids.

20 Cents per Bottle, or $2.00 per Dozen.

J. W. Voorhees
Palace Pharmacy SMETHPORT, PA.



There are 66 Gas Ranges and Heaters on our floor including the following well known makes: Triple Effect, American Beauty, Fortune, Monarch, Jewett, Jewel, Lawrence, Tayler Burner, Highland, New Process, Ideal, Real Economy and Direct Action, at prices ranging from $1.50 to $50. It might pay you to call.

J. C. Hamlin.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Oct. 23, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Read the new ad of J. Colegrove in another column.

—The Coudersport glass factory started work on Tuesday of last week.

—Anderson & Carlson have something to say in their new ad about fall foot wear.

—Daniel and Joseph McCarty of this place have opened a meat market in Mt. Jewett.

—Bell Bros., Olean, have an interesting ad in this issue which should be read by everybody.

—Hunters should remember that the open season for rabbit hunting does not commence until Nov. 1.

—The MINER job printing department is always ready to turn out first class work at reasonable prices.

—Although somewhat cloudy the eclipse of the moon last Thursday evening was observed by many.

—We learn that Herbert Bard, who has been suffering with small-pox in Everett, Wash., has entirely recovered. This will be good news to his many friends in this place.

—A race riot occurred in Littleton, Ala., Sunday morning, in which eight negroes and three whites were killed. The riot was caused by some negroes insulting a white woman.

—Nearly every exchange we have picked up during the past week has spoken very highly of the entertainment furnished the firemen at Bradford during the late convention.

—The right kind of an ad doesn't have to have the position of honor at the top of the column to attract attention. It is like a house set on a hill and cannot be hid.—Printers' Ink.

—B. F. Greenewald, a brother of Hon. J. C. Greenewald and D. C. Greenewald of Bradford, died very suddenly on a train Monday enroute to Chicago. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

—On Monday Deputy Sheriff Alex. Clarke and Bernard Garlick took three prisoners, convicted at the last criminal court, to the western penitentiary at Allegheny. They were Dada Paugh, John Setzer and Harry Baker.

—A barn belonging to "Ede" Wright, together with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire in Eldred township last Friday night. There were eleven tons of hay and a reaper among the property destroyed. ~~It is said~~ that the fire was of incendiary origin, the motive being revenge, but whether the guilty person was arrested or not could not be learned.

—The Grand Hotel at Point Chautauqua, the amusement hall adjoining and a large summer cottage together with all the furnishings were entirely destroyed by fire last Friday afternoon. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

—At Larabee yesterday afternoon an owl flew into the depot, our townsman, W. G. Ogilvie, was present and after receiving numerous scratches captured the bird and brought him in triumph to this borough where he holds him in captivity at his works in Barrett alley.—Port Allegany Argus.

—F. H. Goodyear and C. W. Goodyear have decided to send to Buffalo, for free distribution among the poor, the refuse wood from their sawmills in Austin and Galeton, Pa. The Goodyear brothers will bear all the expense of taking the carloads of wood to the city from their mills. They will give it free. The Charity Organization will have full charge of the distribution.—Olean Ledger.

—Mrs. James McFarlin was taken ill at Ridgway last week and the children were called home. Yesterday morning at 10 a. m. she passed away. She is survived by a husband, three sons, George, Frank and Fred, and a daughter, Anna, all of whom have many friends here who extend sympathy to them in their great bereavement. Heart failure was the cause of her demise.—Eldred Eagle.

—Beware of counterfeit quarter dollars. There are a number of these spurious coins in circulation in Jamestown and other places. Upon receiving 25 cent pieces it may be advisable for the public to examine them closely. Those already detected look genuine enough, but they are lacking in the ring and can be readily discovered by this deficiency alone. The "queer" money bears the date of 1858.—Kane Courier.

—The saying of Abraham Lincoln that "you may deceive all the people part of the time, and part of the people all the time, but not all the people all the time," is applicable to business as well as to political affairs. You can get a little custom without advertising by selling the best commodities; you can get some custom by advertising though your goods be bad. But you can get much custom by advertising persistently selling only the best goods and treating the public well.—Philadelphia Record.

Why Suffer With Your Kidneys?

The discovery of Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Kidney Tablets has proved a blessing to thousands of kidney sufferers who have been restored to perfect health. These tablets drive the kidney disease germs out of the blood and prevent accumulation of uric acid in the system. We urge all sufferers to give this successful and scientific kidney remedy a trial. They come in two sizes, 25 and 50 cents. Come and get a trial treatment free at J. W. Voorhees.

Subscribe for the MINER.

Correspondence.

LARABEE.

Albert Rice, the day operator at the depot, has at last secured a well merited vacation of ten days and, accompanied by his family, is visiting relatives in various sections of the country.

Mrs. W. E. Windsor returned home Saturday, after a very enjoyable visit of one week among relatives and friends in and around Clarksville, N. Y.

Wm. Rice, wife and son, Allen, of Rochester, N. Y., were callers at the home of Mr. Rice's aunt, Mrs. Oscar Carpenter, on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Haynes and sons, Joseph and Claud, of Sartwell were guests at the home of E. L. Carpenter on Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Ganung, who has been visiting relatives and friends in various parts of New York, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Congdon returned to Smethport Wednesday after a week's visit among friends in this region.

Earnest Hubbard returned to Coryville Sunday after spending a week at Grandpa Carpenter's.

Wm. Peak has moved his family to Ormsby where he ~~has secured work for~~ the season.

Miss Grace Morton of Sizerville visited her father, D. B. Morton, at this place Saturday.

Rev. Father Donahue of Sartwell was in town Monday.

ANNIN CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapp and children of Troupsburg, N. Y., were guests of L. H. Winship and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wandover were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Waindover over Sunday.

Mrs. L. W. Tubbs and daughter, Gladis, is visiting friends and relatives in Minn.

Joel Cooper and daughter, Nina, drove to Port Allegany Saturday.

Mrs. Thos. Bradley is visiting her sister, Mrs. Welch, of Eldred.

Rev. Wm. Madison preached in the M. E. church last Sunday.

S. L. Holcomb made a business trip to the county seat last week.

James Marsh has gone to Keating Summit to work.

Lester Norton has gone to Coryville to work.

~~Prof. Ault was seen on our street last~~ week.

Cure Your Catarrh Now.

V. Van Dorn, 2011 Avenue B, Birmingham, Ala., writes: "I have had catarrh in one of the worst forms for 20 years, and after using Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler for two days feel entirely relieved and believe by its continued use I will get cured." Sold at 50 cents on a guarantee by J. W. Voorhees.

For Sale.

A carriage horse, buggy, cutter, harness, robes, etc., at a bargain. For further particulars inquire at this office.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes short roads.
And light loads.
Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

YOUNG PEOPLE

Should have a savings account. Start them right. A dollar will do to begin. That first dollar backed by a determination to keep at it will win them independence. You can bank by mail.

Established 1862. $12,000,000 Deposits.
30,000 Depositors. 4 per cent. Interest.
Boys and girls mention this paper when writing, and we'll mail you a valuable booklet on Money Saving; also an unique Pocket Piece.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS
Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STERLING WHITE LEAD

Is the Most Durable Paint.

MADE BY OLD DUTCH PROCESS.

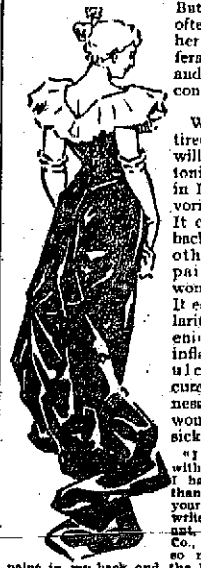
The STERLING works are the only ones in the world making their own spent tan.

BARK PEELERS or parties having bark for sale are requested to communicate with

STERLING WHITE LEAD CO.
Empire Building. PITTSBURGH
Booklets Free

Duff's College

Has unsurpassed facilities for giving a Business Education, and placing Students when trained. Circulars on application.
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.



The Price of Pleasure.

It is hard for a lovely woman to forego the pleasures of the life which she was created to enjoy and adorn. She may have to be busy all day in office or in store, yet she cannot deny herself the social pleasures which are offered her. But the fatigue is often too great for her, and she suffers from headache and backache as a consequence of over-exertion. Women who are tired and worn out will find a perfect tonic and nervine in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures headache, backache and the other aches and pains to which women are subject. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"I am so pleased with your instructions, I hardly know what thanks to give you for your kind favors," writes Mrs. Milo Bryant, of Lota, Thomas Co., Ga. "I suffered so much with great pains in my back and the lower part of my stomach and palpitation of the heart, that at times I could hardly lie down. Could hardly get up in the morning, but after using three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, I am like a new woman."

Sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE FAMOUS.
Central Block, CLOTHING STORE. Smethport, Pa.

Fall Suits

AND

Overcoats.

Guaranteed ALL WOOL Clothing, fashionably cut and well tailored, needn't be expensive if bought at the right place—and the right place is here. You can get the best at

$9, $10, $12.

Your Money's Worth or
Your Money Back.

Wm. Monheimer.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

The Best Thing that ever happened in Stoves is a JEWEL

Whether it is a Steel Range, a Base Burner or a Cook, it's the

STANDARD OF ITS CLASS!

Jewel Stoves are built in the

"Largest Stove Plant in the World"

Stands to Reason they can be made better and sold cheaper than those of smaller makers.

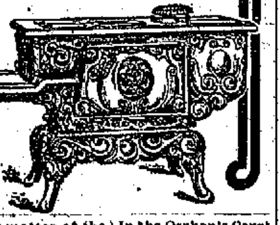
Look for the Trade Mark

It is a guarantee of Quality and Economy.

JEWELS COST NO MORE
Than Common Stoves

We recommend Jewels—we know them.

Holmes & Gilfillan,
Smethport, Pa.



In the matter of the Estate of George H. Preston, deceased. } In the Orphan's Court of McKean County, No. 37, June Term, 1902.

In the matter of the exceptions to the first and final account of Edgar D. Preston, administrator, of the estate of the said deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed auditor to hear and determine the questions raised by exceptions filed to the above account hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday, the 18th, day of November, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Gorton & Richmond, in the borough of Smethport, when and where all parties interested may be heard.

T. F. RICHMOND,
Auditor.

42-8t.

New Store, New Goods,
New Prices, New Proprietors.

We are now prepared to do business in an up-to-date way.

Goods promptly delivered in any part of the borough, or at any reasonable distance in the country. Farm produce taken in exchange for groceries at market price.

All goods and prices guaranteed. We do not propose to be undersold.
Yours to please,

Hagberg & Sherburne,
Holder Block, SMETHPORT, PA.

STOP! READ! and REFLECT
And then go to
BROWNELL BROTHERS
Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES.
AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE
FINEST GROCERIES
TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

FOR THE FAMILY.

I have just opened my wholesale liquor store in the Reilly Block and am in position to supply the leading brands of

Wines and Liquors

for family and medicinal use. All goods are guaranteed strictly pure.

A. J. Warshofsky,
Reilly Block, SMETHPORT, PA.

KODAKS AND KODAK SUPPLIES.

We are agents for Eastman's Kodaks in this section. Our prices are as low as anywhere.

McCoy's Drug Store,
SMETHPORT, PA. NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE.

FURNITURE

You make no mistake in buying here. The stock is complete, and prices low.

CARPETS

An elegant assortment just received. Now is the time to secure best values. Remember our stock of wall paper contains all the latest patterns.

Main Street, Smethport. Specht & Sasse.

Brasted's Delicious Candies

For the Summer Trade.

Millinery and Ladies Furnishings.

All the latest styles and most becoming shapes in Millinery will be found here. Also a new line of beaver, flats in all colors, which are now so popular.

Just received a large invoice of ladies' black, mercerized and moire petticoats. Excellent values. Look at them.

Mrs. A. E. Hinman,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Model Restaurant.

Warm Meals and Quick Lunches at all hours.

We serve to please the people with the best the market affords.

Cigars, Tobacco,
Candies & Ice Cream.
Oysters in season.
Give us a call.

Harrington & Welch.

DENTISTRY.

Modern, scientific and up-to-date,
Painless extraction of teeth. Over 25 years' experience.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. F. C. PIERCE,
Smethport, Pa.

Armstrong's Reliable Jewelry Store

Is, as ever, headquarters for everything in the line of

Standard Jewelry.

If you wish to be ON TIME buy your

Watch or Clock

at this reliable estalishment. Prices are right.

Stock is Complete,

Goods are the Best, therefore your patronage is solicited.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

NEWS STAND

One Door East of Hotel Imperial

GASKINS & GRANT,
Props.

ALL THE LEADING
Newspapers.
Tobaccos & Cigars.

We have just added a choice line of Weaver Bros. candies.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Terms:—$1.25 per year, or if paid strictly in advance, $1.00 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements published at the rate of $100 per column per annum, payable monthly. Our own position and no deviation from this rule. Extra charge for single insertion.

Reading notices, five cents per line for each insertion.

Legal advertisements, five cents per line for each insertion.

Cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per annum.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $3.00 each.

Address all communications to

HARRY L. BACKUS,
Editor and Prop'r.

Smethport, Thursday, Oct. 23, 1902

FOR GOVERNOR,
SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
WM. B. BROWN.

FOR SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS
MAJOR I. B. BROWN.

FOR CONGRESS,
S. R. DRESSER.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,
JOHN W. CAMPBELL.
J. M. McELROY.

FOR SHERIFF,
CHARLES E. MAYS.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
SAMUEL E. BELL.

FOR RECORDER,
H. M. CHOATE.

FOR REGISTER,
JOHN B. EASTMAN.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
WM. H. MORRISON.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN P. MELVIN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
GEORGE C. GRIFFITHS.
JOHN A. PETERSON.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
G. W. BARTLE,
OSCAR ENGSTROM.

[illegible] is just now being [illegible] in favor of President Roosevelt. You may emphasize it by voting for S. R. Dresser for Congress.

[illegible] the Republican [illegible] to-day by casting [illegible] Republican [illegible] before [illegible]

An [illegible] anarchist was arrested [illegible] the Elysee Palace, Paris. [illegible] sought an opportunity [illegible] President Loubet.

The [illegible] for the success of the entire Republican ticket [illegible] All [illegible] Republican [illegible] McKean county [illegible]

[illegible] Molineux murder case [illegible] New York. It will be remembered that Molineux was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Adams about a year ago and was granted a new trial on technical grounds.

The candidates on the Republican ticket, every one of them are honest, upright men who have not a blemish on their character and they deserve the hearty support of every Republican in the county, district and State.

"I CANNOT vote for candidates whose party hope of success is in the disasters to our army in the field, in convulsed business and trade and in silent temples of industry, with breadless homes for American workingmen."—Col. A. K. McClure.

HAVING handled the strike question so vigorously and successfully, why not permit the President to handle the trust question? To do it he will need a Republican Congress and Republican support all along the line. The suggestion is referred to Pennsylvania, where a campaign is in progress.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

SAM BELL, who is well known to the people of DuBois on account of having spent most of his youthful days here, is running for prothonotary over in McKean county. The probabilities are that the young man will be elected, and if he does the people of McKean county will have a good trustworthy official.—DuBois Herald.

A NEW "issue" has been sprung upon unsuspecting Republicans of the 21st district by the Democratic candidate for Congress—the price of nails. It was a cold, cruel act on the part of Mr. Hibner to thus take advantage of his intimate knowledge of this article of commerce and at this late day spring it with such sudden spontaneity on his totally unprepared opponent.

WHEN a Democratic orator pauses in a tirade against the Republican party for its alleged corruption and mismanagement of State and National affairs long enough to pay a glowing tribute to the official acts of his head of that party, as did ex-Judge Krebs in the speech last Saturday night to President Roosevelt, it is pretty safe to assume that matters are not in such a very deplorable condition after all.

IF some one comes to you with a story reflecting on the honesty and integrity of any of the Republican candidates do not listen to it. No one has dared to publicly accuse any of our candidates and if anyone should do so privately you may know it is a falsehood to gain a Democratic victory. It has been rumored that some of this cowardly work is being done in certain sections of this county, therefore we warn our readers.

OUR Democratic exchanges are clamoring for the election of E. A. Boyne to the State Legislature "to relieve this county from the stigma of assisting in continuing the present reprehensible system," whatever that may mean. We would respectfully ask in what single instance did the Hon. "Sandy" evince a disposition to assist in doing anything during the last session of the Legislature? McKean county might as well be unrepresented as to return Mr. Boyne.

THE Bradford Record in speaking of Tuesday night's Republican meeting says: "Parade was quite creditable, but couldn't coax crowd into the hall." This is a correct statement, but not in the sense intended. The crowd that attempted to get in could not be accommodated in a hall twice the size of the Lyceum. When the writer attempted to enter the hall it was literally packed, every seat and all the available standing room was taken. No, the crowd couldn't be coaxed into the hall.

A DEMOCRATIC mass meeting was held in the court house on Saturday evening. The speakers were ex-Judge David L. Krebs of Clearfield, Congressional Candidate D. E. Hibner of DuBois and James Gleason of Houtzdale. E. T. Daly was chosen as chairman and W. P. Walsh and S. R. Lindsley as secretaries of the meeting. When Judge Krebs, who was the first speaker, was introduced there were present in the hall, including the speakers, the officers and the band, just 80 persons—21 Democrats, 30 Republicans, 10 ladies and 3 children. Judge Krebs took for his theme the old, old Democratic cry of [illegible] President Roosevelt [illegible] D. E. Hibner, who was [illegible] telling what he would do [illegible] Mr. Hibner took occasion to [illegible] integrity of his political opponent [illegible] Mr. Hibner is a [illegible] knows all about nails [illegible] in American [illegible] Mr. James Gleason [illegible] Mr. Gleason [illegible]

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1902.

It is difficult to find words to express the gratification felt at the successful outcome of the president's efforts to end the coal strike. When he first broached the subject, Mr. Roosevelt's political advisers deprecated his proposition. They said he would accomplish nothing and would make enemies for himself and his party, that even if he secured the consent of both parties to arbitration, it would possibly fall to him to name the arbitrators, and that he could not do without making enemies; he had no legal right to interfere and he had better abstain from adding to his responsibilities. To all of which, Mr. Roosevelt replied that he could not contemplate the appaling prospect of the continuance of the strike into the winter months, with the terrible and widespread suffering which must ensue, and feel that he was doing his duty as the chosen representative of the people without at least making an effort to culminate the struggle.

The history of his efforts is known, including the tact with which he conducted the meeting of the opponents, the gentleness with which he received the accusations of the railway presidents, that he was not doing his duty because he had not sent federal troops to protect their interests, the earnestness with which he pursued his efforts, even after the first conference failed, the courage with which he insisted that the operators permit him to add a labor leader to the list of the arbitrators and the pursuasiveness with which he led Mitchell to accept the arbitration commission he had selected. The whole goes to make up one of the most creditable chapters in the history of a long line of Republican administrations and demonstrates beyond cavil the excellent judgment of the President of the United States.

Everyone seems confident that the commission Mr. Roosevelt has selected will ascertain the facts and adjudicate the contentions with perfect impartiality. Under the rules which will govern the proceedings of the arbitrators a two-thirds vote will be required on every mooted question and their findings will bind both miners and operators for a period of at least three years, it is to be hoped much longer.

By his close attention to the coal strike, the President has forfeited the short period of rest he hoped to secure at Oyster Bay before it became necessary to [illegible] Mrs. Roosevelt [illegible] White House [illegible] she will [illegible] the summer [illegible] and will soon return with the children to Washington. Every effort is being put forth to complete the new office building, which will be used by the President so that he may have the use of the entire building known as the temporary White House for residence purposes, after his family returns and for the remaining two months which it will take to complete the renovation of the White House proper.

Although determined to do so only as a last resort, the Secretary of the Treasury has finally been compelled to resort to the purchase of bonds as a means to relieve the money stringency which is now claimed to be general. The bonds which are now being purchased are not due until 1925 and the Treasury is paying at the rate of 137¾ to induce the holders to part with them. It is anticipated that sufficent bonds will be cashed at this figure to draw out of the Treasury $25,000,000. When this purchase shall have been completed Secretary Shaw will have released from the Treasury approximately $47,000,000 and procured an increased bank circulation of $15,000,000, thus adding to the available circulation of the country about $62,000,000.

The campaign throughout the country is progressing most satisfactorily. Chairman Babcock was in Washington last week and was seen by your correspondent. He said he had every reason to feel hopeful. The Republican members of both houses of Congress are taking a most active interest in the work and are speaking in all parts of the country, wherever directed by the Congressional Committee. The members of the Cabinet are also lending every possible assistance. The news received from California is most encouraging. Representative Littlefield is doing good work for the party in that direction. He is, by the way, being introduced in many instances as the next Speaker, a title which Uncle Joe Cannon would hardly sanction.

Many Republican speakers pass through Washington on their way back and forth and all tell the same tale of Democratic disorganization. They say that the abject failure of the Philippine question to make a popular issue, followed now by the settlement of the coal strike, leaving the New York Democratic platform a lone monument to Democratic demagogism, have had a most depressing effect on the Democratic workers and it is not surprising that the Congressional Committee is complaining because it cannot secure spellbinders. The Democrats do not know where they stand. Hill, the leader in New York, is vigorously advocating socialism. Coler, the candidate for governor, has repudiated the platform. In Illinois, the [illegible] committee has [illegible] Ever the trust issue has sailed into insignificance. In view of the Attorney General's recent lucid explanation of the situation and the prospect of adequate legislation for the control of the trusts at the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, there is no ground on which to appeal to the people to vote for "the party of calamity and unsound financial methods."

Hon. Serano E. Payne of New York was in Washington recently for the purpose of consulting the President in regard to his annual message. Mr. Payne predicts that Cuban reciprocity will be authorized at the coming session of Congress without difficulty. He says that even Representative Page Morris of Minnesota has stated that such action would take place and he expects next to hear that Mr. Tawney has come out as an ardent advocate of reciprocity. Mr. Payne says that there is no demand for tariff revision in his state and believes that the demand so widely heralded in the west will be more than satisfied when some measure of adequate trust control is placed on the statute books.

For Sale.

House and lot in East Smethport and another 1½ miles from town. For further information inquire of

40-tf MRS. WM. GREEN.

The best robes and blankets at the lowest prices at Charles Lemmler's.

A Defiance to the Sun

Most paints are but a poor protection from the sun. The sun's rays cannot penetrate the perfect protection Patton's Sun Proof Paints give a house. It is a permanent painting out of everything that can injure walls or roof—a defiance to the sun.

Patton's Sun Proof Paints

are made of the purest materials, accurately mixed by powerful machines making every can alike and render it possible to guarantee the paint in every can to wear well for five years. It usually lasts twice as long. Send for our free book of paint knowledge, or write for anything you want to know about paint.

PATTON PAINT COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

For Sale by

J. C. Hamlin, Smethport, Pa.

OLEAN'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

BELL BROS.

American Flags for Campaign Year.

A special [illegible] just been received. [illegible]

2 1-2 by 4 ft.	$1.40
3 by 5 ft.	$2.25
4 by 6 ft.	$3.15
5 by 8 ft.	$4.45

All sizes up to the largest.

Good Values in Fall Dress Goods, Silks.

[illegible] Black Taffeta [illegible] Velour at [illegible] Complete assortment of the newest goods [illegible]

HOW ABOUT YOUR WINTER FURS. [illegible]

BELL BROS.

The Leading Dry Goods, Carpet and Furniture House in Southwestern New York.

First Showing of Fall and Winter Clothing.

For weeks we have been busy around our establishment marking and arranging the carloads of wearables that have been daily pouring into our store. We have now ready a

REGULAR FEAST

of new and beautiful things in Men's, Boys' and Children's wear. We are especially proud of

OUR MEN'S SUIT DISPLAY

We have the best suits, made by the best makers we know anything about. It would take miles of talk to do them justice. Compare our suits with any to be had anywhere—workmanship for workmanship—garment for garment—thread for thread. Then COMPARE PRICES. Do this and you will buy your FALL SUIT here. You can't help it, you know.

H. W. RUBIN & CO.,

THE TERHUNE UNION MADE SHOE.

MERCHANT TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS.

D. C. YOUNG.

New lot of

Waldorf Shirt Waists

just received at store of D. C. Young. All sizes, in flannel, silk and mercerized. One of the best waists made.

My stock of Dry Goods, Underwear, boots and shoes is complete.

In my

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

I am selling fall apples, both sweet and sour, for 50 cents a bushel.

D. C. YOUNG,

SMETHPORT, PA., Oct. 20, 1902.

STYLISH PATTERNS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, TROUSERS.

Our stock of the above goods is more complete than ever before. We have the very latest styles in Cheviots, Worsteds and all popular patterns.

And as for fit and style in making we guarantee each garment to be equal to anything made in the largest cities.

Shillenn & Torrence,

The Leading Tailors,

Chadwick Block. Smethport.

Monarch Water Heater

is the best in the world, because it is the most durable and the greatest gas saver.

In less than a minute hot water is at hand anywhere in the house, night or day. "You turn the faucet, the Monarch does the rest." We have a large stock on hand.

Smethport Plumbing Co.,

W. S. Palmer, Manager. SMETHPORT, PA.

Beyond Measure

the most satisfactory

Groceries

in this town are obtainable in our store.

We are a little fussy on the point of quality. We rather prefer to draw trade by the reason of that high grade than by cheap prices. Extremely low figures will not buy staple goods anywhere.

Our GROCERIES are sold at reasonable prices, because we are satisfied with reasonable prices.

SHEPARD & GALLUP,

The Leading Grocers.

New Fall Hats.

All that is new in Hats for the coming season we have them. Any color, any style desired. Also a very large assortment of Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps; the latest novelties for little fellows and little girls. Our prices as usual are the lowest.

We also are showing some swell new things in neckwear.

IKE SIMONS

46-48 Main St. BRADFORD. The Big Double Clothing Store.

Full Line of Negligee Shirts Now Open.

Carpets Made Free. **F. G. Lindholm & Co.** Queen Quality Shoes.

Autumn Sale of **Newest Dress Goods**

The latest styles are to be found here in endless variety. You will readily understand the "why" of our great success in the Dress Goods Section when you see these very low prices. Every piece represents the product of the best makers.

54-inch, all-wool Basket cloth in all the popular shades,	$1.48
44-inch Sanglier in Brown, Blue, Castor and Black,	$1.25
48-inch Bedford Cord in the leading shades.	$1.25
58-inch Black Cheviot at	$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 69c
54-inch Zibeline in Oxblood, Green, Brown, Blue, Black.	$1.25
Waist Cloths in a charming variety of designs at	85c, 75c, 50c, 25c per yd.

Splendid Values in **New Autumn Silks**

Fine Black Taffeta Silk, 36-inch wide,	98c.
Black Mousine Silk. The quality is fine, stylish and servicible. We offer 75c. quality for	59c.
Plain colored Wash Taffeta Silks: a full line of the popular coloring and white at	$1.00, 75c, 65c, 50c, 25c.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR CARPETS.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

The Question of Every Household.

The question that is agitating the minds of most householders just now is the heat question. We are ready to meet that question with the fine and interesting story of the

Reflex Gas Heating Stove.

This stove produces the greatest amount of heat from the least amount of gas. It looks much better than other stoves and lasts much longer, always looking well and doing well. We have sold a number of these stoves this fall and every one has given perfect satisfaction. Come in and let us show you this wonderful heater.

Redfield's Hardware.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the post office at Smethport as second class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Oct. 23, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

See election proclamation in another column.

—Fry & Herzog advertise two underwear specials this week.

—Don't forget the Republican mass meeting at the court house Saturday evening.

—Thomas D. Van Osten, well known in Smethport, has a "Robinson Crusoe" company on the road.

—Mandus Sutts and Orlo J. Hamlin bagged nine partridges last Saturday. This is the best record so far.

—C. H. Burlingame, who has been ill with appendicitis, is much improved. Dr. Hamilton is attending him.

—In a fire in a glucose sugar refinery in Chicago Monday night 29 men are reported to have lost their lives.

—Attorney General John P. Elkin speaks at Kane to-night. A number of Smethport people will hear him.

—Warner's Business College is growing rapidly, he having more students for the time year than ever before.

—The naval cadet football eleven defeated the University of Pennsylvania team at Annapolis, Md., yesterday by a score of 10 to 6.

—Dr. Burg Chadwick has located in his rooms over the Palace Pharmacy and has again taken up the practice of medicine in this section.

—A reception was held at St. Luke's parish house last Saturday evening. Many attended and all speak very highly of the entertainment.

—The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the home of Miss Martha Brennan Thursday evening, Oct. 23, at 8 o'clock.

—The leading speakers at the Republican mass meeting here Saturday evening will be Hon. Ned Arden Flood of Meadville and A. H. Woodward of Clearfield.

—We have a rather long communication in regard to the fire department and fire fighting in this borough which will appear next week. We regret that it arrived too late for this issue.

—Mr. Alex J. Reed and Miss Clara C. Peterson, both of Smethport, were united in marriage at Limestone, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 4th, 1902. A host of friends will extend congratulations.

—Yesterday Col. James Doyle was seen on the streets, the first time in many weeks. His leg, where amputated, has healed and the Col. travels by means of a wheel chair. His general health is better than it has been for many months.—Mt. Jewett News.

—The contract for the printing of the ballots for the coming election was awarded to Potter & Healy of Bradford. The [illegible] was $[illegible].

—"Scenes in the North" is the pastor's [illegible] for next Sunday morning at the M. E. church. "Our Fathers" is his subject for the evening, being the third sermon in the series on "The Home."

—A gas well has been struck near Worthington, Pa., which produces 20,000,000 feet every 24 hours. All efforts to shut in the well have so far proved futile and this great volume of fuel is going to waste.

—The Junior Auxiliary of St. Luke's church will hold a cooked food sale at the parish house next Saturday, Oct. 25, commencing at 4 o'clock. Chocolate and wafers will be served from 4 until 9 o'clock. All are invited.

—Col. Ned Arden Flood will be one of the speakers at the Republican mass meeting at the court house Saturday evening. Mr. Flood is one of the best orators in this state and it will pay anyone to come a long distance to hear him.

—Lieutenant Commander Richmond P. Hobson, hero of the Merrimac episode in the Spanish-American war, will speak in Bradford Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Ladies are debarred from hearing this address of the osculatory hero.

—Judge Simonton of the Dauphin county courts has found that both factions of the Union party were illegally in the political field and therefore no Union party column so far as the State ticket is concerned will appear on the ballot this fall. This leaves the Hon. L. Emery of Bradford without a party or a place on the ticket.

—The Imperial Hand Bell Ringers, the first of a course of six entertainments to be given under the auspices of the two literary societies of the High School, appeared before a large and appreciative audience at the court house last evening. The program was varied and each number was well received.

—The Smethport band, which headed the delegation from the county seat in the parade last evening, made quite a hit. The organization is composed of 15 musicians and sports a drum major in the person of Fred Purtle. Some excellent music was rendered by the band at the depot just before the train started on its return trip over the mountains.—Wednesday's Bradford Era.

—Mrs. Chas. W. Lilgendahl received $3,000 from Mr. C. A. Burdick on Monday, it being the amount of a policy held by the late C. W. Lilgendahl in the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance company. The proofs of death were mailed from this office to the head office in Philadelphia on Friday last and in three days the money was paid to the beneficiary. This speaks well for Mr. Burdick and the Michigan Mutual.

—A little son of L. B. Irons of Rixford, had his skull fractured Monday, the result of the kick of a horse. Dr. Benninghoff of this city, was summoned to aid the boy and by means of a difficult operation succeeded in affording relief. It is now believed that the boy will recover from the effects of the injury.—Bradford Era.

—The remodeling of F. G. Lindholm's residence on West Main street has been commenced. The wing in the rear of the house will be torn down and a new one 30x30 feet, two stories high will be put on, and the whole building will be remodeled to the most modern style. Mr. Lindholm will have one of the finest residences in town when the work is done.

—During the Republican parade at Bradford Tuesday evening a small boy ran directly in front of one of the carriages and before the team could be stopped he was knocked down under the horses' feet. Several men sprang to his aid but before any could reach him he had scrambled out of danger. Miraculous as it may seem he was not injured in the least.

—Attorney W. L. Lillibridge of Coudersport has written a story, "Edward Reynolds," a copy of which is now on our desk and for which we thank the author. While we have not yet had time to read the book, the opening chapters give promise of interesting developments, and we congratulate the gifted attorney and ex-editor on his entrance upon the literary field.

F. F. Riggall informed us Tuesday that he would give a like sum as that offered by the MINER last week to owners of teams who assist in getting our hose and hook and ladder carts to a fire. This makes it [illegible] for the first team [illegible] for the second [illegible]. The above offer only [illegible] until the next meeting of the [illegible] when it is hoped that this body will [illegible] provision for [illegible] the [illegible].

[illegible] Reynolds [illegible] Christ [illegible] and many visitors were present.

The [illegible] Kind's [illegible] Rebekahs [illegible].

The Great West

has certainly many attractions in the way of health resorts for those seeking health or pleasure and the farming sections of the west are now enjoying unprecedented prosperity, which should be of absorbing interest to those contemplating seeking a new home in a growing section of our great country. Daily during October, the Nickel Plate Rd. will sell special low rate one-way tickets to points all through the west. These tickets are good on the Personally Conducted trans-Continental Tours which leave Boston every Monday and Wednesday noon in the elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, which have everything for comfort and convenience of passengers at rates less than half those charged for Standard Pullman accommodations. These Tourist Cars pass through New York State on west Shore train 1, via Rotterdam Jc. Utica, Syracuse and Rochester, at which points parties may join them. As they have become more widely known, the patronage has steadily become of higher class and increased in numbers, until they are now the most popular and high class tourist car excursions from this section to the west. For tickets and information see nearest agent, or write R. E. Payne, Genl. Agt. 291 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y., or C. C. Lowry, T. P. A., Holland, N. Y.

Challenge From John W. Voorhees.

Offers to refund money if Dr. Howard's Specific will not cure any case of constipation or dyspepsia.

John W. Voorhees is seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Smethport or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's new Specific for the cure of those diseases.

So confident is he that this remarkable medicine will effect a cure, quickly and lasting, that he offers to refund the money should it not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction Druggist Voorhees will sell a regular fifty cent package of this medicine at half price, 25 cents.

Take advantage of Mr. Voorhees' challenge and secure a bottle of Dr. Howard's Specific at half price, with his personal guarantee to refund your money if it does not help you.

There is no need of suffering with constipation, dyspepsia or liver disease when you can get sixty doses of a scientific medicine for their cure like Dr. Howard's Specific for the small sum of 25 cents.

A Taylor Grate is "a thing of beauty and joy forever," besides being a gas saver. Would be pleased to refer you to any one of our many customers who have used them in place of Gas Logs and old fashioned fire places.

JOHN C. HAMLIN.

Dressmaking.

I am prepared to do all kinds of sewing by the day. Inquire at Mrs. A. T. Palmer's residence.

MISS EDITH EMERSON,
of Bradford.

Garth E. Rumsey has disposed of his draying business, but is prepared to do heavy teaming. Give him a trial.

All kind and sizes of Food Choppers. Cheap. Holmes & Gilfillan.

PERSONAL MENTION.

B. J. Gifford visited Bradford on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary L. Bisett is visiting friends in Bradford.

Mrs. Sheridan Gorton is visiting friends in Bradford.

Mrs. F. E. Baldwin of Austin is visiting relatives in town.

Gordon Studholme was over from Port Allegany last night.

Miss Coletta Doyle of Mt. Jewett visited in town this week.

Mrs. B. L. Knapp was the guest of Bradford friends Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. James McGinnier were Bradford visitors Tuesday.

Dr. E. R. Baker is hunting in the wilds of Clarion county this week.

S. L. Holcomb of Annin Creek was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday.

H. W. Rubin is in New York this week, purchasing a large line of winter goods.

Mrs. O. H. Goodsell of Salamanca, N. Y., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. C. D. Crines.

Mrs. Agnes McIntyre and son, Francis, of Kane were guests of Mrs. Geo. Gerrit last week.

Mrs. E. V. Lewis of Rochester was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Knapp, on Sunday last

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Stone of Rochester, N. Y., were guests of Smethport friends the fore part of the week.

Miss Agnes McCoy was the guest of Mt. Jewett friends over Sunday. She sang in the Episcopal church there in the evening.

Charles McKean left Monday for an extended business trip in Wisconsin. Mrs. McKean accompanied him as far as Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. M. S. [illegible] and daughter, Iva, of [illegible] were in town Saturday on their way home from a [illegible] visit with friends in [illegible] and [illegible].

L. W. [illegible] who has been visiting [illegible] Pierce, of this place, for [illegible] days, left for [illegible] Wash., where he will [illegible] his family. [illegible]

F. W. [illegible], chairman of the Democratic county committee, and W. P. Walsh, Democratic candidate for county commissioner, were among those who went to Bradford to hear Judge Pennypacker Tuesday evening.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Smethport for the week ending Oct. 18, 1902.

Mrs. Opera House, [illegible] Nelson, D. B. Stover, C. H. Sprott, William Watson.

Persons calling for these letters please say advertised. All unclaimed letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office two weeks from date of advertising.

J. C. [illegible],
Postmaster.

A Taylor Grate is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," besides being a gas saver. Would be pleased to refer you to any one of our many customers who have used them in place of Gas Logs and old fashioned fire places.

JOHN C. HAMLIN.

The gas range "that makes the others look sick" is the one I handle. It is the leader of them all. Call and see it.

J. C. HAMLIN.

Shot Gun and Rifle Ammunition, Hunting Coats, Leggings, etc.

Holmes & Gilfillan.

Fall and Winter Shoes

SHOE STYLE

as shown here is the standard. Also shoe value. Our

NEW FALL STOCK

is complete and the array of

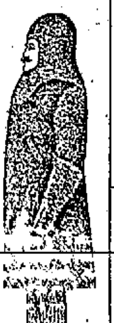
Men's Women's & Children's Footwear

is attractive and interesting.

Thousands of pairr of shoes to fit all kinds of feet. Style, comfort and durability at moderate prices.

Anderson & Carlson

SMETHPORT PA.



SEND US A COW,

Steer, Bull or Horse hide, Calf skin, Dog skin, or any other kind of hide or skin, and let us tan it with the hair on, soft, light, odorless and moth proof, for robe, rug, coat or gloves.

But first get our catalogue, giving prices, and our shipping tags and instructions, so as to avoid mistakes. We also buy raw furs.

THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR COMPANY,
116 Mill Street, Rochester, N. Y.

FRY & HERZOG

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
CARPETS MADE FREE.

TWO UNDERWEAR SPECIALS!

1 CASE GENT'S "SANITARY FLEECED" UNDERWEAR.

These garments are made to fit, have exceptionally fine fleecing and proper weight. Another point of excellence is a ribbed bottom on the shirt. It costs more than the hem of course; that's why its so seldom found on underwear at this price. You know a hemmed bottom will be up under your arms with a week's wear. Our point is not how much lower in price, but how much better for the same money. Buying by the case direct from the mills makes this valve possible. Per garment - - - - - - 50c

1 CASE LADIES' EGYPTIAN FLEECED LINED UNDERWEAR.

Light cream color, extra weight and beautiful finish There's a very evident saving of ten cents per garment. At - - - - - - 25c

FRY & HERZOG.

FROM MILL DIRECT TO RETAILER.
Northern Ohio Blanket Mills

Horse Clothing.

Finest Line.
Largest Assortment.

NORTHERN OHIO BLANKETS

Are bought by us direct from the mills. Therefore we are in position to give customers the benefit of the lowest prices at which we buy. As to quality the goods are unequaled. Every wool blanket guaranteed strictly FAST COLOR.

WOOL SQUARE BLANKETS,
BURLAP and KERSEY STABLE BLANKETS,
PLUSH and WOOL ROBES,
RUBBER, STORM and MONTANA BUFFALO ROBES.

Come and see them.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN,
Lumber and Hardware
Blacksmiths' and Wagon Makers' Supplies
We Keep in Stock Everything for a House from Foundation to Chimney Top.
Smethport, Pa McKean County.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

To get it we are willing to do anything that is right. We have purchased the stock of

GROCKRIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE

of O. D. Bush and are determined to run an up-to-date store.

We have put a delivery wagon on the road and we will call at your house, take your order and deliver goods promptly.

Give us a trial order and if everything is not perfectly satisfactory tell us about it.

O [illegible] EES & McCARTY,

Bush Building. EAST SMETHPORT, PA.

OSTERMOOR FELT MATTRESSES.

The Kind that is better than hair—we sell them.

Lawn Swings and Porch Furniture at cost to close them out.

J. M. SLOAN,

6 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA.

Place Your Confidence in Us.

When there is illness in your home and the critical period approaches, you find your self wondering if the medicine is really the best that can be obtained. So much depends upon the medicine! Bring your prescriptions to us, and you can be sure that none but the highest standard drugs and chemicals will be used and that every prescription will be filled with as much carefulness and accuracy as if they were for one in our own family. We would like an opportunity to demonstrate these facts to you.

Wells Pharmacy.

JEB STUART SCOUTING

(Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.)

AT the close of his daring ride into Pennsylvania in October, 1862, Jeb Stuart hovered on the Virginia shore of the Potomac. Lee had marched away in the direction of Richmond, leaving it to the cavalry to watch and harass McClellan's troops should they venture across the river. By the 2d of November the entire Federal army which had fought Lee at South mountain and Antietam was on Virginia soil again. McClellan would strike out for Richmond, but by what route was a mystery for Stuart, the eyes of Lee, to solve.

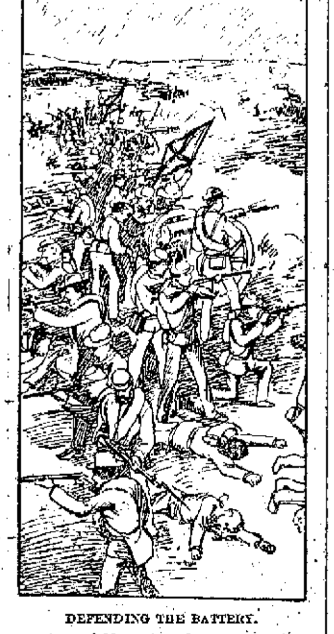
With 100,000 men confronting his 2,000 troopers it was useless for Stuart to take great risks in battle, but there were outlying detachments of Federals exposed to capture before help could come from the main camp. The first swoop of the kind routed three companies of the First Rhode Island cavalry at the outpost near Mountsville.

Some of the Rhode Island men escaped and were chased by the Ninth Virginia cavalry to Aldie, the bivouac of Bayard's Federal cavalry brigade. The Virginians waited for supports to get to the front. Meanwhile Bayard sent out a column to reconnoiter, and the two parties met in a narrow lane. The southerners fought well and forced their enemy back to the hills, where they had artillery. Stuart brought up artillery and looked for a fight next day, but Bayard retired without accepting combat.

The chance encounter between Stuart's advance and Bayard drew the cavalry of both armies toward one general point. Pleasonton commanded the troopers in blue and had with him two brigades, Bayard's and Gregg's. In support of his cavalry Pleasonton had an infantry brigade and a field battery besides his own horse battery.

Stuart's horse artillery was his strong arm at this time. It was handled by Pelham, the boy artillerist. On Nov. 2 the forces came together near the little [illegible] and Stuart would [illegible] used but for the [illegible] Stuart's [illegible] rounded and [illegible] watching the [illegible] Pelham took a [illegible] upon a hill and opened a masked fire upon a column of Pleasonton's men. The Federals were taken by surprise and left their flag, equipments, horses and a number of prisoners in the hands of the enemy.

Stuart was driven back at Union, and next day Pleasonton was reenforced by another cavalry brigade under Averell. General T. L. Rosser rode out with his Virginia brigade on the morning of Nov. 4 and met Averell at the village of Markham. The fight was the sharpest thus far in the campaign. Averell captured two of Rosser's guns and 300 prisoners, but Rosser's troopers made a rally and took the captures back again. The recapture of Rosser's guns was a daring feat. They were surrounded and attacked front and rear. A handful of foreigners whom Pelham had trained, known as "the French detachment," stuck by their pieces, singing the "Marseillaise," until a friendly regiment charged to their aid. Rosser was beaten in the end and retired to Barbee's Crossroads, uniting with Hampton's brigade. Stuart had his men together and decided to give battle to Pleasonton on that ground.



DEFENDING THE BATTERY.

Stuart's line was on the crest of a hill behind the town, with a reserve at the crossroads. Averell forced the fighting in front and at the same time detached a force to threaten Warrenton, in Stuart's rear. To save his command Stuart ordered both Hampton and Rosser to fall back. In attempting to fall back the First North Carolina was hard pressed by the Eighth New York. Colonel Davis, of the Eighth New York was one of the heroes of the cavalry ride out of Harpers Ferry a few weeks before. Davis was an intrepid fighter. The enemy on his front at Barbee's Crossroads was too strong for him to master in direct attack. He dismounted one squadron behind a stone wall and with the remainder of his regiment rode out to meet the Carolinians. The men behind the wall poured a galling flank and front fire into the enemy.

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

November 2-5, 1862

The leader of the North Carolinians saw Davis' movement at the stone wall and charged toward it, but his men became entangled in a ditch in front and were staggered by the fire from the wall. When they shout, the Carolinians started back and were charged while on the retreat by the Eighth New York, under Davis. Some of Davis' men rode into the ranks of the enemy. Gordon's regiment left thirty-seven dead on the field and a number of carbines, horses and prisoners in the hands of Davis.

In spite of Stuart's efforts to hold back the Army of the Potomac it forged steadily on toward the Rappahannock river. This was the first campaign in which both armies had been supplied with competent cavalry scouts. Stuart and Pleasonton were able leaders. With Stuart were Rosser and Hampton, who afterward were famous at the head of mounted brigades. To Averell and Bayard, Pleasonton had the match of Stuart's best brigadiers. Both Federals became noted as cavalry fighters in the campaigns which followed these scouting exploits in Virginia.

The troopers in the field under Stuart and Pleasonton in 1862 had seen little of war except cavalry scouting, with an occasional skirmish involving at most one or two regiments, but usually only a single troop or squadron. Individually the men were brave and took great risks. When carrying dispatches and bringing information from the front to headquarters, they risked their lives under circumstances more trying to the soldier's nerve than a battle.

Although Stuart was able to compel caution in the advance of McClellan's cavalry vanguard and keep his chief informed about the enemy's route of march, he did not solve the mystery of the campaign. McClellan marched close to the Blue Ridge in order to be ready for battle should Lee offer it, but the Federal commander did not purpose to leave the issue entirely in the control of his antagonist.

The march of the Army of the Potomac southward from the river was rapid, considering that a powerful foe was near at hand. McClellan sent his cavalry ahead to keep Stuart from closing the passes of the Blue Ridge, for he intended to pass the mountain with his whole force in case he discovered that Lee, with his army or any large part of it, remained in the Shenandoah valley. If Lee halted in the valley with all his troops, McClellan would pass through the mountains south of him and cut him off from Richmond.

Lee's disposition of his troops after Antietam was also a mystery to McClellan. It was natural that the Confederates should fall back toward the Rappahannock river in order to shorten the line of communications with Richmond. Lee might divide his army the better to cover points threatened by McClellan, and the latter kept his own force in hand ready to penetrate between Lee's divided columns in case he should separate the corps for any cause whatever.

Pleasonton's cavalry scouts discovered that Lee's infantry was marching southward west of the Blue Ridge as fast as Stuart retired east of the mountains. It was plain that Lee could not be caught in the upper part of the Shenandoah valley. McClellan therefore hastened his columns forward to the center of that vast area lying east of the Blue Ridge between the Potomac and the Rappahannock. By throwing his left wing well to the east McClellan reached out for the Orange and Alexandria railroad as a means of supplying his army. This road brought the needed army stores from Washington to the front.

The Orange and Alexandria railroad crosses the Rappahannock, and, although the track had been destroyed by the Confederates to a great extent, it was in condition for easy repair and would serve the army in case McClellan should advance beyond the Rappahannock toward Richmond. Once the Army of the Potomac was planted on the railroad route, McClellan had three plans for the future campaign against Lee from which to choose. He could pass the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg and move upon Richmond direct, he could cross the river north of Fredericksburg and force Lee back toward Gordonsville, thus avoiding the chance of having to attack him on the heights at Fredericksburg, or he could transfer his army to the James river again for attack upon Richmond from the south. By Nov. 5 McClellan's advance was at Warrenton, near the old battlefield of July, 1861, and August, 1862. With his army concentrated at that point and the railroad in working order he could adopt either of the three plans before him. But to make sure that Lee should not get the advantage the main part of his army was headed in the direction of the upper Rappahannock.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

An Oversight.

"What makes you distrust the new doctor?"

"He's not enough like other doctors. When he diagnosed Willie's green apple pain, he didn't say a word about the possibility of appendicitis."—Washington Star.

A POUND'S A POUND.

But a Pound of Feathers Is Heavier Than a Pound of Lead.

That old question about a pound of feathers and a pound of lead takes on new interest when we look at it in a simple scientific way. It seems absurd, of course, that a pound of one thing could be heavier than a pound of another thing, and yet that is exactly what may be shown in this case; not that the pound of lead is heavier than the pound of feathers, as most persons would say on the spur of the moment, but just the other way a pound of feathers is heavier than a pound of lead.

This apparently inconsistent statement may be quite easily proved. With accurate scales weigh a pound of lead, using ordinary shot for convenience; then with the same scales weigh a pound of feathers, putting them into a muslin bag for the purpose. The feathers and the bag together must weigh exactly a pound.

The next step in the operation will show apparently that there is no difference whatever in the weight of the two articles, for you put the shot in one pan of a balance and the bag of feathers in the other, and after a little seesawing they will come to an exact level.

Now, however, the scientific phase of the question presents itself, and you are reminded that in weighing the articles thus in the open air you have taken no account of the buoyant power of the air, which bears everything up in proportion to the object's bulk. As the bag of feathers is of greater bulk than the shot, it is borne up more than the shot is, and for that reason it is necessary to use a little more than a pound of feathers to balance a pound of lead.

This, however, is theoretical. The practical proof is obtained when you place the balance bearing the lead and the feathers on the receiver of an air pump and cover them with the glass bell. Then exhaust the air, and you will find that the pan bearing the feathers will sink and the pan bearing the lead will rise, thus showing that when weighed in the ordinary way the quantity of feathers used to make a pound is actually more than a pound. New York Press.

FINS OF THE FLYING FISH.

They Are Used as Parachutes Rather Than as Wings.

Out from our western shores fly the flying fish, the fish of which every one has heard, which yet none can see for the first time without a gasp of amazement, without a feeling as though beholding the miraculous, the fish which has given rise to more untruthful stories than any other fish in all the seas.

Undoubtedly the flying fish has wings like a bird, undoubtedly it flies, yet not as a bird. It does not flap the winglike, pectoral fins on which it is upborne, nor, once launched in the air, can it change its course by any movement of its wings until it dips again to the water. Yet it will pass a ship making ten knots in the hour and travel in the air as far as 500 feet at a time.

Astounding, indeed, is the sight of a shoal of flying fish taking to the air, skimming far over the surface when the sea is calm, leaping high over great waves when gales blow. Fish seem ludicrously out of their element in the air, but that fish should fly is not really more wonderful than that some animals and birds, like the otter or the penguin, dive and swim to perfection.

The flying fish's fins are really parachutes to support and steady its body rather than wings to propel it. The lobe of the tail gives propulsion to the body as it leaves the water. A flying fish measures about a foot in length, and its long, transparent pectoral fins reach almost to the tail; but, though very large when expanded, they can be folded up very neatly. Its flight is short and intermittent, and it must needs continually dip into the sea to give itself a fresh start.—Pearson's.

Accurate Delay.

Many stories are told of the lack of punctuality upon southern railroads. It is said that when a New England man found his train, advertised to leave at 11 o'clock, starting at exactly that hour he complimented the conductor.

"Just on time, I see," he said genially. "All this talk I've heard of the lateness of your trains is without foundation, I've no doubt."

The conductor smiled at him gently.

"This train, sir," he said without a trace of embarrassment, "is not today's 11 o'clock train, sir. It is yesterday's 11 o'clock. Today's will probably not get here from way down until tomorrow, sir."—Youth's Companion.

After the Dance.

"I hope you have enjoyed the evening, Miss Oliver."

"Not excessively, Mr. Roland. The men are such wretched dancers. I have had only one really good partner."

"My own experience precisely."

"Yes, Mr. Van Twister is the best dancer I ever saw. There he goes now with Grace Turner. It is a pleasure to watch them, isn't it?"

"Yes; he does very nicely—with a partner like your friend Grace. She is the one to whom I was referring just now."

"So I supposed."—New York Herald.

Boiling Them Soft.

Mrs. Newlywed—These eggs are still hard. How long did you boil them?

New Cook—Five minutes, ma'am.

Mrs. Newlywed—Well, next time give them ten minutes.—New York Press.

The first factory for the manufacture of cotton sewing thread was located at Pawtucket, R. I., in 1704.

"DISCIPLINED"

By Frank Gallagher

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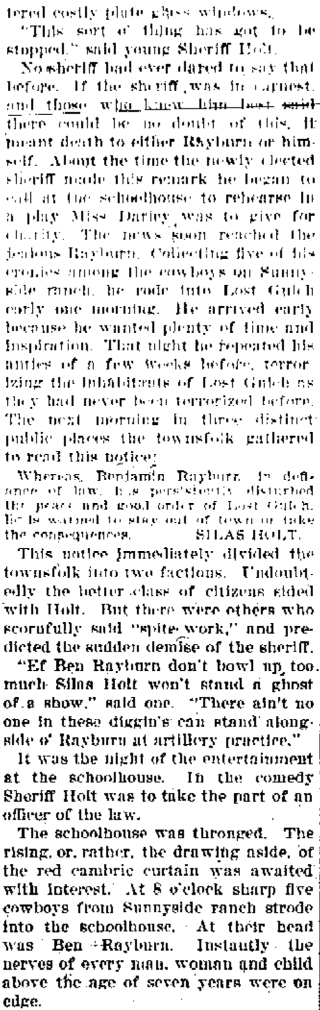
The little schoolhouse on its rock knoll just within the limits of Lost Gulch had become the center of a village drama, the wooing and winning of the beautiful Miss Selina Darley.

Every one recalled the sad fate of Rufus Tyler, who had once aspired to the hand of Miss Selina, at least according to the notion of Ben Rayburn. The career of Rufus Tyler as telegraph operator at the Denver and Rio Grande station had been brought to a sudden end, and Rufus was taken to a hospital in Denver, where he was mending slowly.

Shortly after Ben Rayburn and several cowboys came in from Sunnyside ranch and rode through the town, firing right and left. They punctured signs, killed several unfortunate canines and a cat or two, and even shattered costly plate glass windows.



THE SHERIFF HAD PLAINLY TAKEN THE FIRST TRICK.

"This sort o' thing has got to be stopped," said young Sheriff Holt.

No sheriff had ever dared to say that before. If the sheriff was in earnest, and those who knew him best said there could be no doubt of this, it meant death to either Rayburn or himself. About the time the newly elected sheriff made this remark he began to call at the schoolhouse to rehearse in a play Miss Darley was to give for charity. The news soon reached the jealous Rayburn. Collecting five of his cronies among the cowboys on Sunnyside ranch, he rode into Lost Gulch early one morning. He arrived early because he wanted plenty of time and inspiration. That night he repeated his antics of a few weeks before, terrorizing the inhabitants of Lost Gulch as they had never been terrorized before. The next morning in three distinct public places the townsfolk gathered to read this notice:

Whereas, Benjamin Rayburn, in defiance of law, has persistently disturbed the peace and good order of Lost Gulch, he is warned to stay out of town or take the consequences. SILAS HOLT.

This notice immediately divided the townsfolk into two factions. Undoubtedly the better class of citizens sided with Holt. But there were others who scornfully said "spite work," and predicted the sudden demise of the sheriff.

"Ef Ben Rayburn don't bowl up too much Silas Holt won't stand a ghost of a show," said one. "There ain't no one in these diggin's can stand alongside o' Rayburn at artillery practice."

It was the night of the entertainment at the schoolhouse. In the comedy Sheriff Holt was to take the part of an officer of the law.

The schoolhouse was thronged. The rising, or, rather, the drawing aside, of the red cambric curtain was awaited with interest. At 8 o'clock sharp five cowboys from Sunnyside ranch strode into the schoolhouse. At their head was Ben Rayburn. Instantly the nerves of every man, woman and child above the age of seven years were on edge.

"The reserved bench" occupied by the cowboys was set against the wall at the left facing the stage. The cowboys therefore commanded not only a view of the stage, but of the entire house. There was a smile of sneering bravado on the lips and in the eyes of Ben Rayburn. Fearless, hungry for the fight, thrilled with the excitement he loved above all things in life, he sat and waited like some saturnine Nemesis. Would he shoot Holt as he came upon the stage or would he give him a chance for his life? This question agitated the spectators, and they hoped for a fair deal.

Suddenly the curtain was drawn aside and Sheriff Holt stepped out to the footlights. In each hand he held a revolver, and these were crossed in front of him with their muzzles pointed upward. He was half turned toward the place where Rayburn sat, and it was clear to the dullest eye that in the least fraction of a second the revolvers could be brought into effective action.

The sheriff had plainly taken the first trick. While a deathlike stillness prevailed the sheriff cleared his throat and began to speak, perhaps a trifle huskily.

"You all read the notice that was posted in town and you know what it means. Ben Rayburn knows what it means, but in spite of that notice he is here and his gang is with him. I am alone"—

"No you hain't, nuther, not by a jugful," interjected Colonel Darley, uncle of Selina Darley, as he rose in his place and glared across the room at Rayburn.

"It makes no difference," continued Holt. "Alone or not alone, what I said I meant. While I am sheriff peace has got to be preserved in this community and the laws respected. I warned Rayburn to keep out of town, and" here the sheriff's voice rose to a high and querulous pitch—"there ain't agoin' to be a play tonight until him and his gang is beyond the city limits."

"It's all spite work," shouted a voice from the rear.

"Shet up," commanded Colonel Darley, rising for further remarks and somewhat at a loss what to say. "The law has been brok too often by this bulldozin' outfit and they hev got to go."

Rayburn was still grinning, but there was a strange glitter in his eye.

"Ef you'll allow me I'd like a word to say in this deal," he said.

"Go ahead and be quick. Your time is short," said Colonel Darley ominously.

"All I got to say is this," Rayburn went on. "Ef I ever done anything that wasn't accordin' to law I oughter been arrested then and there."

Then he sat down.

"I tell you it's all a piece of spite," broke in again the sharp and jarring voice from the back of the room. It was Tom Stoker, the blacksmith, who had led the lynching six months before when a negro was burned at the stake.

"You all know, or all oughter know, what the cause of this hyar rumpus is," he continued. "It's over a gal and I don't think as how we're called on to interfere in this love affair. It's domestic between the parties and I fer my part won't uphold the hand of no sheriff what lets his private affairs intervene with the dooties of his office."

This eloquent and uncouth appeal aroused a faint murmur of approval. The excitement now was at boiling point. The wrong word said and the shooting would begin. Already the women were crowding toward the door, dragging the little ones after them in unceremonious fashion.

It was at this tragic [illegible] that a young man [illegible] and blond hair arose [illegible] front and walked toward [illegible] lightly upon it. It was [illegible] Kelsey, owner of the Sleepy Eye [illegible].

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "I entirely agree with the sheriff [illegible] matter. So far as I am acquainted with the circumstances, there [illegible] spite work in it. The young lady who has been brought into this affair is Miss Darley. Today I asked her to be my wife, and she has done me the honor to consent. I wish to announce the engagement now and to say that the play can go on."

Four men, all miners from the Sleepy Eye, gave a cheer and rushed forward to the stage. At the same time Rayburn drew his revolver, but it was twirled from his hand. Whether it was a bullet from the sheriff's revolver or from Kelsey's no one knew, but Rayburn's hand fell shattered to his side. His cronies dropped back upon the bench.

"No use fightin' for nuthin'," said one. "Rayburn lied to us."

Then the sheriff did his whole duty with firmness and dignity. The offenders were placed under arrest and escorted to the jail, and, as Mark Kelsey had predicted, the play went on.

Very Unlucky.

Not long ago a certain farmer became bankrupt. In the course of his examination before the official receiver he admitted that he had been speculating on the turf. Moreover, he went on to explain that he had experienced what he described as "plaguey bad luck."

"Did you know anything about horse racing?" the bankrupt was asked.

"No," was the reply; "that's why I engaged a fellow who did to buy some 'osses for me."

"And these horses turned out badly, I suppose?" suggested the official receiver.

"Very," was the reply; "though I don't blame the 'osses for that. They tried hard, but summat wor bound to turn up to upset 'em. They nearly allus ran second!"

"How do you account for that?"

"Weel, sometimes they ran second 'cos they'd overmuch weight to carry, sometimes they ran second 'cos the jockey had backed another and wanted 'em there, but more often than not they ran second 'cos the judge would have 'em there! Sometimes, again, they ran second 'cos there wor nobbut two 'osses in the race!"—London Telegraph.

A Humble Meal.

"There lived down in my neighborhood several years ago a man and his wife, who ran a small farm and were very poor," said an old resident of Jefferson county. "I held the office of tax assessor at that time, and my duties sometimes necessitated my spending the night with this couple, who, though poverty stricken, never failed to make me welcome. One day I reached the house at the noon hour and was cordially invited to 'light' and come in to dinner. We took our seats at the table. My host bowed his head and murmured the briefest grace I ever heard—'God bless our bite!' The wife passed a dish of corn pone, the only article of food in sight, to which we helped our plates. I saw that my host was troubled, and I exerted myself by a cheerful conversation to divert his mind from the meager fare. It was of small effect. 'Sally,' said he at last, 'I think you mout 'n' had something to eat, seeing we got company.' 'Well, Jim, I don't see how I could get anything extra when we hain't got nothin' but bread,' she replied. Jim pondered this excuse a minute, then, giving her a queer look, replied, 'Well, Sally, you mout 'a' put a little salt in the bread!'"—Birmingham (Ala.) News.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section ten of article one of the Constitution, so that a discharge of a jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution; that is to say, that section ten of article one, which reads as follows:

"No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured," be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; *but a discharge of the jury for failure to agree, or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal.* Nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment.

Add at the end of section seven, article three, the following words: "Unless before it shall be introduced in the General Assembly, such proposed special or local law shall have been first submitted to a popular vote at a general or special election in the locality [illegible] to be affected by its operation [illegible] of the court of common [illegible] after hearing [illegible] granted [illegible] have [illegible] a such [illegible] election shall [illegible] court authorizing [illegible] advertised for at least [illegible] locality or localities affected [illegible] the court may direct.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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WIFE PRO TEM.

By E. W. SARGENT

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"My wife pro tem., I believe," said Crawford, as, hat in hand, he regarded curiously the young woman whose features were clearly the original of the photograph he held.

"I guess I must be, if your name is Crawford," she assented, with a nervous laugh. "Mine is Vanceton—Eunice Vanceton. Mr. Sholt told me you would be looking for me." And she gave him her hand shyly, yet trustingly, for Crawford had a face which inspired confidence, and even the strangeness of the situation did not blind her to that fact.

* * * * * * *

Three months before Eunice had graduated from the Wheatcroft Dra-

[illegible] "The latter's praise [illegible] Sholt to [illegible] for his San Francisco [illegible]

"I will pay [illegible]," he told her when [illegible] from [illegible] "I have to go west with Guy [illegible] Eunice [illegible]

[illegible]

"Well, [illegible] ly, [illegible] the job. He's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] lot of money if you will travel as his wife."

Sholt [illegible] to cover his embarrassment. By no means had he a reputation for bashfulness, but this novice might not understand the situation.

Eunice blushed more rosily than he had done, and there was a tremble in her voice as she spoke. "I suppose you mean all right, Mr. Sholt," she said, "but I'm already engaged, and you really can't expect me to break my word and marry another man for the sake of a few dollars. Why—why, I'd rather pay it myself!"

Sholt's laugh made the windows rattle, but seeing that his companion was on the verge of tears he suddenly sat up. "My dear child," he explained, "you don't have to actually get married. All you have to do is to act as though you had known Crawford for a few years; no honeymoon, you know—just pure business, and only the porter and the conductor will know you as Mrs. C. You are Mrs. Crawford from Chicago to Oakland. You enter Frisco as Miss Vanceton."

So it had been arranged, and though her fiance objected Eunice convinced him that it was no worse than being a man's wife on the stage, and Jack Hamilton was even disposed to joke about it as he saw her off in the Erie station. "Remember," he cried as he waved adieu, "it's only a wife pro tem.!"

* * * * * * *

Here in the Chicago and Northwestern station it was something of a shock to look up at the tall, handsome fellow and to realize that she would be Mrs. Crawford for the ensuing three days. But she followed the man to the train rather pleased that her companion should do such credit to her supposed taste.

It was late in the afternoon when the train pulled out. The Lake Shore train was late in getting in, and the western train was held. Finally the heavy laded cars swung slowly out of the station and, gathering speed, started on the three day run. Eunice was tired and immediately after supper had her berth made down, and she saw little of Guy until she stepped off the car at Omaha the next morning to take a short stroll on the platform.

Guy was already out, and he hastened up. "Good morning, Eunice," was his greeting, and, noting her start, he continued: "I will have to call you Eunice and you must call me Guy to keep the conductors from taking up that pass. The C. and N. W. man came to me last night after you had retired and made me prove identity, because, for one thing, you had no ring on. He was a bit suspicious. I had letters that fixed me up all right, and I explained that actresses seldom wore their rings—that sort. At the same time, to save the pass, would you mind wearing this? It was my mother's." And he drew from his finger a plain gold band.

She slipped it on her hand, wondering what Jack would say, but the moment after she had forgotten young Hamilton in the charm of Crawford's conversation.

Like most actors of the better sort, Crawford was a capital talker, ever ready to amuse and careful to use the personal pronoun sparingly. The long, dusty trip, ordinarily so tedious, passed rapidly, and by the time Ogden was reached Hamilton was forgotten, and that night more than once Eunice caught herself looking at the wedding ring with more interest than she had a right to feel.

The next morning the spell was completed. They were in the snowsheds, and her first glimpses of the Sierras strongly moved this city bred girl. There was a grandeur in the scenery that the Catskills lacked, and when the sheds were passed she sat on the steps of a passenger coach with Crawford at her side to explain everything until her somewhat hysterical temperament was thrilled by a strange sense of exaltation, in which the Sierras and her companion were sadly jumbled.

Even when dusk closed in and Crawford led her back to their own car she was strangely silent and at dinner answered his laughing remarks in mono syllables.

How could he be so merry when it would all end in a few hours? she asked herself.

At last it did end. [illegible] Alcatraz a few lights [illegible] "Well, it's over," he [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and the [illegible] passed away and [illegible]

"[illegible] for your kind [illegible] Crawford," she said in her [illegible] "I have [illegible] when I am married to a man [illegible] as good a real wife as I was when [illegible] Here is your [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Coal Trade.

[illegible] was already known as "sea coal" in 1228. A [illegible] of the arrival of [illegible] sea coal in London in 1257, and [illegible] purchases of it were [illegible] iron at Westminster palace in 1258-59. It was usually sold by the quarter. At Billingsgate, in the time of Henry III., every two quarters of sea coal paid a duty of a farthing.

Sea coal was likewise bought at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1265, so that by the middle of the thirteenth century a small trade in coal was evidently being carried on along a large stretch of the eastern seaboard. The growth of the trade is reflected by the increasing revenue of Newcastle-on-Tyne, which, from being £100 a year in 1213, had risen to £200 in 1281 owing to the coal trade of the port.

From smiths and lime burners the use of coal extended to artisans who used furnaces in their trades. In Nottingham, situated on the confines of a great coalfield, this movement appears to have commenced very early. Queen Eleanor was unable to stay there in 1257 on account of the smoke of the sea coal.

The Spendthrift.

Once upon a time there was a spendthrift who made his father very unhappy through his profligate habits.

"My son," said the parent, "you spend every penny that you get, and it must cease. Remember that the pennies make shillings and the shillings make pounds. If you do not change your habits of always spending to habits of judicious saving, I will not spare the rod."

The admonition had no good effect on the youth, and he continued to spend the pennies before they could accumulate into shillings.

His father spoke no more about the matter, but he applied the rod most vigorously to him until he howled with pain.

Moral.—He who spends the pennies will get the pounds.—New York Herald.

Instinct of Horses In War.

Arabian horses manifest remarkable courage in battle. It is said that when a horse of this breed finds himself wounded and perceives that he will not be able to bear his rider much longer he quickly retires from the conflict, bearing his master to a place of safety while he has still sufficient strength. But, on the other hand, if the rider is wounded and falls to the ground the faithful animal remains beside him, unmindful of danger, neighing until assistance is brought.

A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

AMOY'S GRAVEYARDS.

The City and the Cemeteries Are Hopelessly Intermingled.

The city of Amoy is on an island of the same name. For upward of 1,000 years it has been an important trading place. The population of the island is estimated at over 400,000, and it has been said that there are something like 5,000,000 dead bodies packed in its soil. For many centuries the hillsides of the city have been used as a burying ground. Now the city and the cemetery are hopelessly mixed. The graves touch one another at every point and form a solid white surface of rock, brick, porcelain and cement, covering more than 1,000,000 square feet. Near one of the josshouses 30,000 bodies are buried vertically to save space. They stand on a plot of ground of as many feet square.

The wells from which the city draws its water supply are shallow and are sunk on the edge of graveyards and even among the tombs themselves. The water is muddy and is colored by the perpetual turning up of the soil. It has no sewers, and the streets vary from two feet to six feet in width. No wheeled vehicle can use them. Here and there is an open place or plaza, dug out so as to be a huge receptacle into which the streets discharge their refuse. Filth abounds, and its twin sister, disease, flourishes. The atmosphere is laden with noxious smells, and the burial of the dead goes on at an alarming rate.

How the President Is Paid.

In the apportionment of the salaries of all United States government employees the year is divided into quarters, and each quarter [illegible] according to the number of days in each month, but the president [illegible] practically the same amount every month. [illegible] If a president [illegible] of February, after receiving his salary for that month, his successor would in reality [illegible] less than the [illegible]

[illegible]

The Professor, the Lady and the Cow.

[illegible]

[illegible] to restore an era of good feeling.

A Ludicrous Word Twister.

Professor William Archibald Spooner of Oxford university has become famous as a ludicrous word twister. Once at a special service, seeing some women standing at the back of the church waiting to be seated, he rushed down the aisle and addressed the ushers as follows, "Gentlemen, gentlemen, sew these ladies into their sheets." Being asked at dinner what fruit he would have, he promptly replied, "Pigs, fleas." This is the way in which Dr. Spooner proposed to his wife: Being one afternoon at the home of her father, Bishop Harvey Goodwin of Carlisle, Mrs. Goodwin said, "Mr. Spooner, will you please go out into the garden and ask Miss Goodwin if she will come in and make tea?" The professor, on finding the young lady, said, "Miss Goodwin, your mother told me to ask you if you would come in and take me."

A Change Had Come Over Him.

There are some things in this world for which not even the most profound rural philosopher can account to his own satisfaction.

"I never saw an animal move so slowly before in all my life!" cried an exasperated traveler in a New Hampshire stage, behind which the clouds of a rapidly rising storm were growing blacker every moment. "Can't the horse go any faster? You had an excellent one ten years ago, when I used to spend the summer here."

"That's the cur'ous thing about it," said the driver, gazing first at his steed and then at the uneasy passenger in a mildly speculative way. "This hoss is the very same identical hoss that I drove that summer. I don't know what in tunket's got into him! He seems to have lost his animation."—Youth's Companion.

A Soft Answer.

Dibbs (rather shortsighted, overtaking total stranger and slapping him on back from behind)—Hello, old fellow! How are you? So glad to see you again. Who'd have thought of meet—

Stranger—Confound you, sir! How dare you strike me in that blackguardly manner? You ought to be more careful that you've got the right person.

Dibbs—Really, sir, I must apologize, but I took you for the Earl of ——. The likeness is really won—

Stranger (greatly mollified)—Say no more, sir, I entreat. I quite see how the mistake occurred. Magnificent weather, isn't it? Good morning to you; good morning.—London Answers.

HOTELS.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
JAMES McGUIRE, Prop'r
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.,

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

HOTEL IMPERIAL.

Main street, Smethport, Pa., Daniel Bacon, Proprietor.

This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the country. Good beds and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,
KANE - - PA.

This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style.

First class accommodations for the traveling public.

M. B. PIERCE, Proprietor.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Having recently purchased the above Hotel, and made extensive improvements, I am prepared to cater to the traveling public.

C. S. KING, Proprietor.

CHADWICK HOUSE,
D. R. McDONALD, Proprietor
[illegible] Penn'a.
[illegible]
Reasonable Rates.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
W. A. PROVIN, Prop'r.
125 Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
All [illegible]
[illegible]
Shaving and Hair Dressing
—In the latest style of Art—
[illegible] first class workmen employed. [illegible] Chiropodist [illegible] removed in a few minutes without pain [illegible] Also treatment for [illegible]
[illegible]

Professional Cards.

Attorneys

[illegible]

Gorton & [illegible]
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. All legal business given prompt attention.
Smethport, Pa.

Bouton & Gallup,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Office over Hamlin's Bank, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Office adjoining Residence, Main Street.
Smethport, Pa.
All legal business attended to promptly.

E. R. Mayo & Son.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Odd Fellows' Building, over the Post Office, Smethport, Pa. Office connected with long distance telephone.

E. R. Sherman,
PENSION ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Claims for Bounty, Back Pay, Pensions, &c., both War of the Rebellion and Spanish War claims given prompt attention. Special attention given to both widow's and invalid claims under the act of May 9, 1900. Office No. 30 Main street, Bradford, Pa. Telephone 302-II.

Physicians.

H. L. McCoy,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in I. O. O. F. Block, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

John Clark, M. D. C. M.
Office and Residence in Clark Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

W. A. Ostrander, Ph. G., M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office and Residence over Lemmler's harness shop.
Day or Night Calls promptly attended to.

G. E. Benninghoff.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 21 Main St., Bradford, Pa. Special attention given to surgery and surgical diseases of women.
Office hours from 1:30 to 3:30 and 7 to 8 p. m.

J. C. Brown.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence one door East of Catholic Parsonage, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

ROBERT HAMILTON, M. D., C. M.
Office hours—8 to 9 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.
Office and Residence in Reilly Block, second floor, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. E. R. Baker,
DENTIST.
Teeth extracted without pain. All kinds of dental work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
Office over McCoy's Drug Store.

Mrs. S. S. Woodbury,
47 Mechanic St. - - - - Bradford, Pa.
Finest and Medium Grade Millinery.

At prices far below the high rent district. Also we do French Accordion Plaiting 1 to 48 inches, Guaranteed equal to New York City Work. Mail and Express Orders Returned Promptly.

Official Directory

STATE.

Governor—William A. Stone.
Lieutenant Governor—J. P. S. Gobin.
State Treasurer—Frank G. Harris.
Auditor General—Levi G. McCauley.
Sec'y of Internal Affairs—James Latta.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—J. C. Sibley, Venango.
State Senator—Myron Matson, Bradford.
Member of Assembly—E. A. Boyne, Bradford.
District Attorney—John P. Melvin, Bradford, Pa.
Sheriff—William B. Clarke, Smethport
Prothonotary—G. W. Mitchell, Bradford.
County Treasurer—A. W. Boyd, Bradford.
Commissioners—A. M. Boardman, Smethport; Albert Peterson, Kane; Thos. F. Hungiville, Smethport.
Com'rs Clerk—S. D. Weaver, Kane.
Jury Com'rs—Walter Ostrander, Wm. Brooder.
Auditors—A. L. Gallup, Smethport; B. G. Barile, Port Allegany, James Devlin, Bradford.
Coroner—B. H. Hall, M. D., Bradford.
County School Superintendent—J. E. Myers, Smethport

BOROUGH.

Burgess—F. W. Brownell.
Council—James A. McKean, president; Mrs. J. Colegrove, secretary; W. P. Walsh, treasurer; Charles McKean, C. Herzog, Alfred Hagberg, Thomas Camp; J. A. Yerdon.
Justices—H. L. Knapp, W. Stark.
Constable—C. N. Bates
High Constable—Andrew Ness.
School Directors—E. R. Mayo, president; Jno. N. Apple, treasurer; F. D. Gallup, secretary; W. E. Specht, H. W. Rahm, Oscar Engstrom.
Collector—Carl Sasse
Assessor—J. A. Holder.
Auditors—R. C. Sasse, John Eastman, Alex Clarke.
Judge of Election—H. F. Henderson.
Inspectors of Election—Samuel Green, F. H. Freeman.

Lodge Directory.

[illegible] McKean Lodge, No. [illegible] at 7:30 [illegible] Main [illegible] W. M.
W. [illegible] S[illegible]y.

[illegible] Lodge, No. [illegible] I. O. [illegible] degree first [illegible]

[illegible] N. G.

[illegible]

[illegible] Post.
[illegible]

[illegible] M. W.
[illegible] GALLUP, R. [illegible]

[illegible] evening at [illegible]
[illegible] WELLS, Com.
W. H. MORRISON, R. K.

[illegible] No. 28, meets in [illegible] Com.
[illegible] DORRIS, R. K.

[illegible]

JAMES LYNCH, Pres't.
THOMAS CLARK, [illegible] Sec'y.

[illegible] meets every Wednesday at [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] W. M.
[illegible]

[illegible] evening in [illegible] Monday; [illegible] Monday; Chief's degree 3rd Monday.
[illegible] S.
[illegible] K. HOGARTH, C. of R.

Churches

Methodist Episcopal—Gaylord H. Patterson, Ph. D., pastor. Class Meeting, Sunday at 10 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Junior League at 4 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Episcopal.—J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

All Saint's Memorial Chapel.—East Smethport—Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 2:45 p. m.. Sunday School 3:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—Rev. P. Cosgrove, Pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each Sunday.

First Baptist Church.—P. S. Calvin, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30. Ladies' Aid Society meets each Friday afternoon in the church building. Women's Missionary Circle meets the first Tuesday evening in each month. The pastor preaches in the East Smethport Chapel each Sunday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited. Seats free.

Colegrove.—Rev. W. F. Tubbs, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Clermont Church.—Rev. W. F. Tubbs, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 3 p. m.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Pennsylvania
RAILROAD
BUFFALO AND ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Time Table—Taking effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE SMETHPORT.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday, 9:14 a. m.
*Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday, 2:39 p. m.
*Train leaving Smethport 2:39 p.m. connects at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont.

Train 122, week days..........10:59 a. m.
Train 1-6, week days..........7:07 p. m.

For Larabee, Port Allegany, Coudersport and points south:

Train 121, week days..........9:14 a. m.
Train 123, week days..........2:39 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:18 a. m.—Train 12, week days, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore 6:00 p. m., Washington 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:25 p. m.—Train 8, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 p.m., New York 10:23 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestibuled parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3:23 p. m.—Train 6, daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:05 a. m., New York 8:30 a. m., Baltimore 2:30 a. m., Washington 4:05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

10:30 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 a. m., New York 9:33 a. m., week days (10:38 a. m. Sundays.) Baltimore 7:15 a. m., Washington 8:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:01 a. m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 a. m., New York 9:33 a. m., week days, (11:33 a. m. Sundays). Baltimore 7:15 a. m., Washington 8:30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD

5:10 a. m.—Train 9, daily, for Erie, Ridgway and weekdays DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.
10:20 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.
6:20 p. m.—Train 61, week days, for Kane and intermediate stations.

Weekdays

NORTH A. M. Lv.	STATIONS	SOUTH Ar. P. M.
9 40	Ridgway	12 01
9 53	Johnsonburg	11 40
10 01	Glen Hazel	11 28
10 20	Straight	11 20
10 25	Instanter	11 10
10 31	Smith's Run	11 10
10 38	Wooddale	11 04
10 45	Clermont	11 00
A. M.		A. M.

Connections are made with train 8, leaving Johnsonburg at 11:48 a. m. for Kane and intermediate points, arriving at Kane at 3:10 p. m. and at Ridgway with train 20, leaving Ridgway 12:10 p. m. for DuBois, Red Bank, Pittsburg and intermediate points and train 6, leaving Ridgway at [illegible] p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

B. S. & K. RAILWAY

TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time.

IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902.

SOUTHBOUND.

STATIONS	1	3	5	7	9
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STATIONS	25
	A. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

STATIONS	2	4	6	8	26
			P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	10
	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

The Pittsburg, [illegible]

[illegible] Time Table.

[illegible]

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.05	2.30	9.14	Smethport	p. m.		
				7.15	11.20	3.40
6.07	2.43	9.27	Farmers Valley	7.03	10.58	3.28
6.14	2.49	9.34	Corryville	6.56	10.51	3.21
6.20	2.55	9.40	Larrabee	6.50	10.46	3.15

SHAWMUT DIVISION.

Southward Read down P.M.	A.M.		STATIONS & Sidings	Northward Read up P.M.	A.M.
7.40	11.30		Clermont	7.00	8.35
7.59	11.52		Wellendorf	6.28	8.17
8.12	12.06		Wildwood	6.40	8.04
8.22	12.19		North Fork	5.38	7.58
8.29	12.28		Bear Run	5.20	7.47
	AM				PM
8.47	12.50		St. Marys	4.50	7.25
9.07	2.50	7.38	St. Marys	11.02	6.47
	2.52	7.40	Kaul	11.00	6.45
	3.17	8.03	Paine	10.34	6.20
	3.21	8.08	Kersey	10.30	6.16
	4.00	8.46	Elbon	9.59	5.44
	4.05	8.50	Hyde	9.55	5.40
AM	AM			PM	AM
	6.03		St. Marys	6.08	
8.05	6.30		Paine	5.42	8.05
8.35	7.00		Byrne	5.10	7.30
8.40	7.05		Weedville	5.05	7.05

Close connections at St. Marys, with P. & E. R. R. for all points East and West. At Clermont, for all points on W. N. Y. & P. R'y. or their connections.

N. B.—All trains daily except Sunday.

M. S. BLAIR, General Supt.
C. H. HAMMOND, Gen. Pass. Agt.
St. Marys, Pa.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY. Railroad Time Table, taking effect Monday, March 18, 1901.

Ar. Eastward. A.M.	A.M.	P.M. Ar	STATIONS.	Dp A.M.	P.M.	L'v Westward. A.M.
8.05	7.05	2.10	Ulysses	7.20	2.25	9.10
7.50	6.53	2.10	Crowell	7.27	2.32	9.19
7.46	b	1.57	Carpenter	o	2.34	9.22
7.40	6.48	1.53	Perkins	7.32	2.37	9.26
7.37	6.45	1.50	New'fld June	7.37	2.43	9.32
o	o	1.45	Newfield	7.41	2.46	o
7.05	6.36	1.41	Gold	7.44	2.49	9.40
7.00	6.30	1.35	Raymond	7.49	2.45	9.47
6.45	6.21	1.24	Seven Bdg's	8.01	3.06	10.02
6.40	6.17	1.20	Colesburg	8.04	3.09	10.10
6.25	6.10	1.12	Frinks	8.12	3.17	10.20
6.15	o	1.05	N. Couds'pt	o	3.26	10.35
6.10	6.00	1.00 Dp.	Coudersport.	Ar. 8.25	3.30	10.45
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.				P.M.
4.20	7.45	12.15 Ar.		Dp. 8.28	6.00	1.20
o	o	12.13	Hammond	o	o	o
4.05	7.38	12.09	Olmsted	8.33	6.05	1.31
3.59	7.35	12.05	Mina	8.37	6.10	1.37
3.45	o	11.59	Knowlton	o	6.17	o
3.40	7.25	11.55	Roulette	8.47	6.21	1.51
3.30	7.16	11.47	Burtville	8.54	6.28	2.01
3.23	o	11.41	Coleman	o	6.34	o
3.20	o	o	Chem. Wrks	o	o	o
3.15	7.05	11.36	Pt. Allegany	9.08	6.40	2.25
P.M.	P.M.	A.M. Dp		Ar. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

o—Trains do not stop.

Connections at Ulysses with N. Y. C. & H. R. R.; at Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R'y. and at Newfield Junction with B. & S. R. R.

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. M'CLURE, Supt.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE PARTY

What Republicanism Has Done For the Cause of Education.

THE DEMOCRATS NEVER LIBERAL

Official Figures Which Prove That the Republican Party Has Made the Public Schools of Pennsylvania the Finest In the Land—Statement of What Each County Receives.

Every parent in the state is interested directly or indirectly in the public schools. In this connection the fact should not be overlooked that the Republican party has, by its liberal policy made the public schools of the state what they are—the greatest in the nation.

It has made liberal provision for the education and training of teachers in the state normal schools. The minimum school term has been wisely increased by legislation and provision has been made for establishing schools of higher grades in the townships.

The party has never faltered in its devotion to the interests of the commonwealth in legislating for the benefit of the children in the public schools.

Its policy has been earnest, fearless and progressive in opposition to a conservatism which is productive of ignorance and illiteracy wherever it is permitted to assert itself unrestrained by the helpful influence of good public schools.

The achievements of the past, in the state and nation, are a safe index to the future under the wise and vigilant control of the Republican party.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS DID.

The highest amount ever appropriated by the Democratic party for the public schools of Pensylvania was $230,000 per annum from 1857 to 1860. Compare this with the splendid showing of the Republican party.

In 1870 there was appropriated for educational purposes by the legislature of Pennsylvania the sum of $500,000; in 1872 this amount was increased to $700,000. This was the largest amount appropriated in support of popular education prior to the adoption of the new constitution. The framers of our fundamental law provided that the minimum amount to be appropriated annually to the support of the common schools should be $1,000,000. From 1874 to 1887, inclusive, the minimum amount named in the new constitution was the maximum of legislative generosity. The entire amount appropriated for all educational purposes during this period of thirteen years was $16,599,000. In 1887 the annual appropriation was increased to $1,500,000. In 1889 another half million was added, making the annual appropriation at that time $2,000,000. In 1891 the amount appropriated was swelled to the princely sum of $5,000,000 annually. In 1898 another half million dollars was added, making the appropriation $5,500,000 annually. This does not include the appropriations made for the support of the Orphans' schools, the county superintendants, department of public instruction, or all of those made to the normal schools. Adding the amounts appropriated for these purposes to the appropriations made for common schools proper, the aggregate is the magnificent sum of $6,000,000 in round numbers. This is a monument of the wise and beneficent leadership of the Republican party in Pennsylvania.

A WONDERFUL SHOWING.

So that every reader may have the opportunity of seeing what the Republican party of our state has done for the cause of popular education during the last quarter of a century we append hereto a statement of all the appropriations made to common schools since 1860, to wit:

1860	$ 280,000
1861	308,000
1862	303,625
1863	316,825.
1864	316,825
1865	354,436
1866	355,000
1867	355,000
1868	500,000
1869	500,000
1870	500,000
1871	650,000
1872	700,000
1873	760,000
1874	1,000,000
1875	1,000,000
1876	1,000,000
1877	1,000,000
1878	1,000,000
1879	1,000,000
1880	1,000,000
1881	1,000,000
1882	1,000,000
1883	1,000,000
1884	1,000,000
1885	1,000,000
1886	1,000,000
1887	1,000,000
1888	1,500,000
1889	1,500,000
1890	2,000,000
1891	2,000,000
1892	5,000,000
1893	5,000,000
1894	5,500,000
1895	5,500,000
1896	5,500,000
1897	5,500,000
1898	5,500,000
1899	5,500,000
1900	5,000,000
1901	5,250,000
1902	5,525,000

The aggregate amount appropriated during all the years from 1835 to 1873, inclusive, was $11,687,968. From 1874 to 1890, inclusive, the sum total of all appropriations for this purpose was $16,599,000. From 1890 to 1892, inclusive, there was appropriated in support of the cause of popular education $62,775,000. The entire amount contributed by the state for educational purposes since 1835 is $91,061,968. It will thus be seen that in the twelve years since 1890, more money has been expended by the state in support of common schools than in all the years from 1835 to 1890. In other words, nearly sixty-nine per cent, of the entire amount of money appropriated for school purposes by the state since 1835 has been appropriated in the last twelve years, when the Republican party of this state and the policy of its leaders have been most severely criticised.

MONEY PAID THIS YEAR.

The reports of the auditor general and state treasurer show that the net revenue available for general appropriation purposes is in round numbers $15,000,000 annually. Of this sum, $6,000,000 is appropriated each year for public schools.

Will any fair-minded person seriously contend that the state should appropriate more than forty-eight per cent. of its net revenues for educational purposes? We now appropriate more money than any other state in the Union; all of which is to the credit of the Republican party.

The following is the official statement of the amount which the state pays this year in school money to each county:

County	1902
Adams	$ 33,552 03
Allegheny	600,262 42
Armstrong	54,339 39
Beaver	55,030 45
Bedford	45,777 40
Berks	158,115 26
Blair	76,414 46
Bradford	67,104 34
Bucks	63,486 03
Butler	55,610 83
Cambria	91,697 83
Cameron	7,089 64
Carbon	42,357 62
Centre	46,919 44
Chester	84,652 79
Clarion	37,581 72
Clearfield	78,677 39
Clinton	30,125 52
Columbia	40,995 38
Crawford	73,052 73
Cumberland	47,097 65
Dauphin	100,739 01
Delaware	75,903 71
Elk	31,874 16
Erie	92,622 60
Fayette	96,310 40
Forest	11,968 53
Franklin	54,323 21
Fulton	12,235 43
Greene	32,017 45
Huntingdon	38,311 18
Indiana	46,996 47
Jefferson	55,146 21
Juniata	17,600 37
Lackawanna	159,260 93
Lancaster	140,330 15
Lawrence	49,675 59
Lebanon	49,295 78
Lehigh	82,644 60
Luzerne	215,585 52
Lycoming	76,508 63
McKean	48,802 72
Mercer	62,661 72
Mifflin	23,264 85
Monroe	22,683 32
Montgomery	115,703 23
Montour	14,795 42
Northampton	89,403 06
Northumberland	80,672 29
Perry	29,926 82
Pike	10,178 57
Potter	33,046 19
Schuylkill	166,068 57
Snyder	20,073 95
Somerset	51,748 79
Sullivan	14,324 69
Susquehanna	46,778 21
Tioga	53,867 16
Union	17,398 16
Venango	50,451 72
Warren	41,580 50
Washington	88,710 63
Wayne	33,536 20
Westmoreland	136,260 69
Wyoming	19,210 71
York	113,840 80
Philadelphia	847,017 05

FIGURES FROM OTHER STATES.

In this connection, a comparison with the revenues and appropriations made for school purposes in other states may serve a useful purpose. Below we give a statement from thirty-four of the leading states of the American Union, showing the total revenues of each state and the amount appropriated by the legislatures thereof in support of the cause of education:

	Total Revenues.	Appropriated.
Maine	$1,550,000	$620,000
Massachusetts	9,257,000	273,000
Connecticut	2,300,000	400,000
New York	30,000,000	4,500,000
New Jersey	2,318,134	303,240
Ohio	6,500,000	1,738,887
Indiana	6,500,000	2,500,000
Illinois	5,500,000	1,500,000
Missouri	3,023,698	1,097,231
Iowa	1,727,574	40,000
Michigan	2,068,000	868,000
North Dakota	793,000	70,000
South Dakota	785,000	278,000
Nebraska	2,000,000	700,000
Wyoming	2,300,000	240,000
Montana	569,000	70,000
Idaho	259,400	95,315
Washington	626,615	120,000
Oregon	701,394	140,324
California	8,500,000	3,000,000
Nevada	423,378	41,484
Utah	850,000	319,500
Colorado	690,000	73,000
Kansas	1,500,000	500,000
Arkansas	1,100,000	400,000
Louisiana	2,000,000	250,000
Texas	5,325,000	1,675,000
Alabama	1,900,000	750,000
Florida	850,000	200,000
South Carolina	3,000,000	640,000
West Virginia	1,060,000	410,000
Virginia	3,300,000	1,300,000
Maryland	2,500,000	675,000
Pennsylvania	15,000,000	6,000,000

Only one other state in the union, Maine, gives forty per cent. of its revenue to the cause of education. Pennsylvania's showing in this respect is practically without a paralell.

STRONG FOR PENNYPACKER

Distinguished Educator Declares In Favor of the Republican Candidate.

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of the Huntington Globe:

Our townsman, Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, former commissioner of education of Porto Rico, and now at the head of the department of pedagogy in the University of Pennsylvania, writes us as follows:

Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1902.

My Dear Mr. Butz A number of my home friends have asked me about the candidacy of Judge Pennypacker—whether or not he is a really good man and capable of administering the high office of governor ably and well. To all such I wish to say that I have known Judge Pennypacker for many years. He is perhaps the ablest scholar of Pennsylvania history we have, and his writings are invaluable. He is, as we all know, one of the ablest jurists in the commonwealth. He is a kind-hearted, clear-headed, business-like man, whose entire career is a great honor to him and the state. He possesses rare executive ability and is as resolute for the right as any man I know. He will make a most excellent governor, one who will at all times guard the welfare of the common people, whom he loves and with whom he loves to associate. He is absolutely independant of all bias in his thinking and will treat all persons with justice and equal fairness. In short, I love him and feel confident he will make a great governor.

To all my friends, I give him unqualified endorsement. I hope every one will go to the polls and vote for him. He is the type of man our public life needs. We are fortunate to have him as a candidate. We will be more than fortunate if we elect him governor by an overwhelming majority.

National issues of great moment are involved in this election and I trust every loyal citizen who is concerned for the welfare of 10,000,000 souls now under our flag in the islands of the sea will see that our present wise insular policy is emphatically endorsed and a Republican congress assured.

Yours very respectfully,
M. G. BRUMBAUGH.

Senator Brown On Company Stores.

Senator W. M. Brown, candidate for lieutenant governor, is opposed to company stores. On the discussion of a bill introduced by Senator Brown, in the session of 1899, in reference to incorporating certain corporations, he declared his position regarding company stores. Among other things Senator Brown said: "I will go as far as any one else to vote to properly restrain any corporation that undertakes to militate against the people. * * * I would be willing that the bill be reconsidered for the purpose of inserting an amendment excluding from the provisions of the act any store run by a company; that is, I mean, by a coal company."

The bill had for its object the incorporation of retail stores. To the objections that were made, Senator Brown, among other things, said: "We are permitting today large, powerful corporations of this commonwealth to roam at will over the people. I believe there will come a time in the history of the state of Pennsylvania when you will have to extend the power of the people over these corporations. I want to say to you that when that time does come it will not be to protect the people against such corporations as are embodied in and founded upon this bill, but upon the corporations that are in existence today, with twenty-five or thirty millions of capital, strangling the people as they do."

Willing to be Judged.

The Republican party in Pennsylvania in point of policy and performance and devotion to the interests of the great masses of the people, has ever been ready to meet the Democracy and its misrepresentations upon any basis. This is pre-eminently true regarding the history of Republicanism in Pennsylvania.

It is well at this time to dwell upon the achievements of the Republican party as exemplified in Pennsylvania. We were told more than two thousand years ago that men should be judged by their fruits. The Republican party and its splendid achievements can stand the supreme test of comparison with the Democratic party and its failures for the past forty years. There is not a patriotic Republican today, in state or nation, who is not willing to have his party measured by this standard.

As to Union Labels.

It was a Republican legislature in Pennsylvania that passed this law, viz: "Every union of workingmen, having adopted and registered under the provisions of this act any trade mark, label, symbol or private stamp, shall have, possess and enjoy full, complete and unquestioned power and authority to name, make, dictate and specify the conditions and limitations under which the same may be used by any person or persons employing the member or members of said associations or unions, or manufacturing any article or articles upon which any such trade mark, label, symbol or private stamp may be affixed, or using in any manner in his or their business the labor symbolized by any such trade mark, label, symbol or private mark, so registered." (P. L. 1901, page 114.)

His Free Will Offering.

"What's that $5 kept out of my salary for?" demanded the employee of the state institution.

"That's your voluntary contribution for campaign purposes," blandly replied the superintendent.

"But it isn't a voluntary contribution. You've no right to hold it out on me. That wasn't in the bargain. I never heard anything about it before. It is a gouge, and I won't stand it!"

"But you have to pay it, you know, or lose your job. Does it go?"

"Y-yes."

"Well, that's why we call it voluntary."—Chicago Tribune.

Didn't Seem Possible.

Mr. Staylate—Is that clock right?

Miss De Pink (wearily)—I think it must need cleaning. It's been two or three hours going that last hour.—Stray Stories.

You can't have a good time today unless you forget tomorrow, and if you forget tomorrow it will punish you when it is today.—Atchison Globe.

THEY DRINK SEA WATER.

Cockatoos and Wild Pigeons Do Not Seem to Mind It.

"In 1881, while resident on Gazelle peninsula, the northern portion of the magnificent island of New Britain, in the south Pacific, I had many opportunities of witnessing both cockatoos and wild pigeons drinking salt water. I was stationed at a place called Kabaira, the then 'farthest out' trading station on the whole island, and as I had but little work to do I found plenty of time to study bird life in the vicinity. Parrots of several varieties, all of beautiful plumage, were plentiful, and great flocks of white cockatoos frequented the rolling, grassy downs which lay between my home and the German head station in Blanche bay, twenty miles distant, while the heavy frost of the littoral was the haunt of thousands of pigeons. These pigeons, though not so large as the Samoan or eastern Polynesian bird, formed an agreeable change of diet for us white traders, and by walking about fifty yards from one's door half a dozen or more could be shot in as many minutes.

"My nearest neighbor was a German, and one day when we were walking along the beach toward his station I noticed some hundreds of pigeons fly down from the forest, settle on the margin of the water and drink with apparent enjoyment. The harbor at this spot being almost landlocked and the water as smooth as glass and without the faintest ripple, the birds were enabled to drink without wetting their plumage. My neighbor, who had lived many years in New Britain, told me that this drinking of sea water was common to both cockatoos and pigeons alike, and that on some occasions the beaches would be lined with them, the cockatoos not only drinking, but bathing, and apparently enjoying themselves greatly. During the next six months, especially when the weather was calm and rainy, I frequently noticed pigeons and cockatoos come to the salt water to drink.

"At first I thought that as fresh water in many places bubbled up through the sand at low tide the birds were not really drinking the sea water, but by watching closely I distinctly saw them walk across these tiny runnels without making any attempt to drink. Then, too, the whole of the Gazelle peninsula is cut up by countless streams of water, and rain falls throughout the year as a rule. What causes this unusual habit of drinking sea water? Another peculiarity of the New Britain and New Ireland pigeon is its fondness for the chili pepper berry. During three months of the year, when these berries are ripe, the birds' crops are full of them, and often their flesh is so pungent and smells so strongly of the chili as to be quite uneatable."—Chambers' Journal.

HOMESICK CADETS.

The New Man at West Point and the Pangs of Nostalgia.

The new man at West Point has one misfortune to endure throughout the first few weeks of his course—he must suffer the pangs of homesickness. He has entered upon a course of discipline quite unlike anything in his experience. Every act of his daily life is regulated by an inflexible system. He has no friend at hand; the word sympathy seems to be unknown. Older cadets look on, understand, pity but give no sign. H. Irving Hancock says in "Life at West Point:"

It is a common sight for a cadet corporal, going into the room of a "plebe," to find him seated at his table, pen in hand and a sheet of paper before him staring blankly at the paper or the wall. The cadet corporal takes in the scene before him.

"Homesick, mister?" he asks.

"Yes, sir!" replies the plebe, looking shamefaced.

"Sure sign a new man's homesick when he's caught at study table writing his resignation," rejoins the corporal composedly.

The plebe, wondering how it is that the cadet corporal is such a mind reader, flushes, looks at the sheet before him and slowly tears it up.

"That's right!" says the corporal. Then, with a momentary touch of sympathy, he goes on: "Don't get down in the mouth, mister. I've been through the nostalgia drill myself. It's tough on you, but when you've been here a little while there's no inducement on earth that could make you leave of your own choice. Brace up! Homesickness hits 'em all at first."

Then the corporal glances about and falls at once into the brusque tone of the instructor.

"See here, mister," he remarks, "'policing' is one of the most important duties of the soldier. Your shoe brush is out of place. Haven't I told you where it belongs? And you cap is on your bed. Now, mister"—

So he goes on with a list of criticisms which at once reduce life to a practical level. The plebe has enough to do for the next half hour in "tidying up," and at the end of that time he is not tempted to resume his letter. At least, he puts it off for one day more.

A Story of Cervantes.

Cervantes once gave a proof that his generosity was fully equal to his genius. In the early part of his life he was for some time a slave in Algiers, and there he devised a plan to free himself and thirteen of his fellow sufferers.

One of them traitorously revealed the design, and they were all brought before the dey of Algiers, who promised them their lives on condition that they revealed the contriver of the plot.

"I was that person," at once cried Cervantes. "Save my companions and let me perish alone."

The dey, struck by his intrepidity, spared his life, allowed him to be ransomed and permitted him to go home.

The Money-Back Cough Syrup.

Means a lot to people who are tired of experimenting with the "ordinary" cough preparations—you are not out a cent if Dr. George Leininger's Formal-de-hyde Cough Cure does not please you. It will cure consumption and all serious and stubborn lung and throat diseases. Sold at 25c on a guarantee by J. W. Voorhees.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

It's a great thing to be of some use in the world.—"Brinton Eliot."

If not sure of the merit of your ideas, quote them as another's.—"Myra of the Pines."

The woman who makes a doormat of herself will always be trodden upon.—"Fables For the Elite."

Those who have not been imposed upon are a thief's equal, with a thief's discernment.—"The Fool."

If a man is obliged to make a fool of himself, it is best he should afford amusement to others while doing so.—"The Minority."

No man should ever try to be artless. He is too clumsy. It is like trying to do miniature painting with a whitewash brush.—"The Riddle of Life."

When once a woman has the folly to plead for herself, in that moment she murders love, and every tear she sheds thereafter becomes another clod upon his grave. "Margaret Tudor."

A woman is all heart and sentiment, and while her fortress is a strong one, yet she expects to be conquered, and once she surrenders she loves no one more than her conqueror.—"Buell Hampton."

Plenty of Color.

"That Mrs. Wadhams to whom you introduced me the other evening reminds me very much of a portrait by Rembrandt."

"Is that so? Which one?"

"Oh, any old one. They all look, when you get close to them, as if the paint had been thrown on by the handful."—Chicago Herald.

A Serene Temperament.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "don't you wish you was rich?"

"Kind o'," answered Meandering Mike. "Course I couldn't eat any more dan I does, but I'd be saved de trouble o' sayin' 'much obliged' so often."—Washington Star.

Notice of Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to His Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania, on Friday, November 14th, 1902, by John Clark, Daniel Bacon, Orlo J. Hamlin, H. H. Sasse, E. T. Daly, H. C. Wells, D. M. Brasted and others, all of whom are residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Smethport Lyceum Company," the character and object of which is to establish and maintain an Opera House to be used for operatic, theatrical and other lawful entertainments and for lawful public and private meetings, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

GORTON & RICHMOND.
Solicitors.

INCORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of November, 1902, by James Taylor, D. D. Evans, F. A. Rockwell, W. H. Taylor and P. Fay, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of Natural Gas Companies" approved the 29th day of May, A. D. 1885, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Acme Gas Company of Turtle Point, Pa. The character and object whereof is for the purpose of producing, dealing in, transporting, storing and supplying natural gas. The places where its business in its various branches is to be conducted is in the Townships of Annin, Liberty and Eldred, all in the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly.

Dated October 8th, 1902.

C. W. CATLIN,
Solicitor.

42-3t.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of William A. Green, late of the township of Keating, McKean county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to George H Denning, residing in Smethport borough, said county and State, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

GEORGE H. DENNING,
Administrator.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 22, 1902.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of T. H. Cordukes, late of Aiken, township of Keating, McKean county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to J. H. Ehret, residing in said township, county and state, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

J. H. EHRET,
Administrator.

Aiken, Pa., Sept. 15, 1902.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills of McKean county in the estate of T. J. Powers, formerly a resident of Bradford City, late of the City of Buffalo, New York, deceased, to the undersigned. All parties having any claims against estate of said decedent are requested to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement and those knowing themselves indebted to such estate are requested to make payment.

W. H. POWERS,
Executor.

Bradford, Pa., Sept. 16, 1902.

Administrators' Notice,

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of C. W. Lilgendahl, late of Smethport, McKean county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Inga M. Lilgendahl and Ralph E. Burdick, residing in said borough, county and state, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

INGA M. LILGENDAHL,
RALPH E. BURDICK,
Administrators.

Smethport, Pa, Oct. 7, 1902.

THE CLARION
State Normal School

Provides Special Training for Teachers.
Prepares Young People for College.
Offers Excellent Facilities for General Education.

FREE TUITION.

Living Expenses Very Low.
Winter term begins Tuesday, Dec. 30.
For further particulars call on or address

DR. SAMUEL WEIR, Principal
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Fine Tailoring,
ELDRED, PA.
Our facilities are unexcelled
Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Almighty
$
seems to be the prize that all men and women are trying to win.

There are a great many ways to make $ $. It is not always what a man earns that makes him rich, but what he saves.

I am endeavoring to make $ $ for you by selling you good goods at right prices.

Give me a trial order and see what you can save.

J. COLEGROVE,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Next to Bank.

What Do
You Want?

If it is anything in the plumbing line I have it, from a 10 cent mantle to a $100 water heater. It makes no difference what you want I can furnish it. If it is not in stock I can get it for you in the shortest possible time.

And as for men to do the work I have as good as there are in the country. Call and see.

EDGAR W. STRONG,
BOTH 'PHONES, RUBIN BLOCK. Smethport.

New Goods,
New Goods.

Coming in every day.

The Correct Novelties
in Fancy Neckwear,
Beads, Etc.
Also
a fine line of
Bric-a-brac, Pictures,
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line
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Household Articles.

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Shattered Health

can be repaired. There are remedies, if not certain cures, here for every ailment under the sun. Our stock of

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is the most complete in the city. May be necessary for the physician to decide what the medicine shall be. We can fill his

Prescriptions

by compounding accurately the purest and freshest drugs. What cannot be found in our line of Proprietary Articles cannot be considered the best. We carry all that are good.

L. K. Hogarth & Co.
Leading Druggists.
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